THE TIMES
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Victoria Daily Times.

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P. P. P. P.——S
C. E. JONES, 36 Gov't St.
Always Open.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1894 No. 90

RINGS

Set with Diamonds (single and in cluster), Rubies, Emeralds, Saphires, Opals and Pearls.

A large assortment of unset stones always on hand which can be mounted at short notice. Prices are AWAY DOWN at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
.....47 Government Street.

Don't Wait and Miss It.

CLEARANCE SALE.

Books and Stationery

During this Month Only.

All Goods in this Line Reduced.
Cloth Bound Books HALF PRICE.

J. JOHSTON & CO.'S BOOKSTORE.

JACKETS AND CAPES

Direct from the Manufacturer. The Latest Effects. Exclusive Styles. 4 Cases received this morning at

The Westside.

Over 90 different designs and makes in Jackets to select from. Over 60 novelties in capes—all different. This complete assortment for Spring and Summer wear surpasses anything we have ever shown.
Goods on Sale, To-Morrow, Wednesday.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

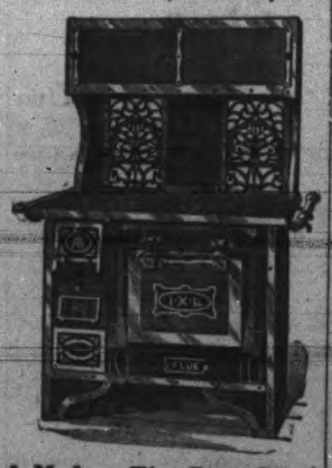
Our Spring Goods Have Come

We have opened up some beautiful styles in TAN BOOTS AND SHOES. These goods are some of the best ever imported. Come and see. See and buy. You can't help it.

A. B. Erskine,
...Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

PERRY & TURNER,
42 Johnson St, VICTORIA, B.C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.



I.X.L.--The Best Steel Range Made.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

LAME BACK
NEURALGIA, PLEURISY, SCIATICA AND RHEUMATISM CURED EVERY TIME WHEN THE "D.& L." MENTHOL PLASTER IS USED.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GLADIOLAS—A few choice bulbs for sale. Inquire of W. F. Archibald, 130 Cadboro Bay road. ap11-2t

WANTED—Two rooms for light housekeeping or small cottage not too far from the Postoffice. Address A. B., Times office. ap11-1t

A RARE CHANCE—As we are getting extremely busy with the Hydraulic Tree and Stump Extracting business we will sell the Paragon Oil business with the right to the Paragon Oil Can throughout the Island; a fortune for two live men; terms will be made easy to good and reliable parties. Apply 51 Yates St. ap11-2t

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In compliance with the request of a certain number of the creditors of the life firm of Green, Worlock & Co., to call a meeting for the purpose hereinafter mentioned, the undersigned hereby give notice that a special meeting of the creditors of that firm will be held in the General Meeting Room, Board of Trade Buildings, Bastion Square, on Friday, the 13th inst., at 1 p.m., for the purpose of considering whether or not some person should be appointed to represent the creditors and the winding up of the affairs of the said firm of Green, Worlock & Co. All persons representing creditors at the meeting must produce authority in writing signed by the person represented.
Dated this 10th day of April, 1894.
H. F. HEISTERMAN,
J. STUART YATES,
JOHN COLTART,
Assignees of Green, Worlock & Co.
ap11-td

Legislative Electorates and Elections Act, 1894

VICTORIA CITY ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

The office of the Collector of Voters for the Victoria City Electoral District will be open daily (Sunday excepted) between the hours of 9:30 a.m. and 4 p.m.
For the convenience of those who cannot attend during the day for the purpose of registration, the office will be open between seven and nine o'clock on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Entrance to office by rear door of Court House on Bastion street.
J. B. McKILLIGAN,
Collector of Voters.
April 11th, 1894. ap11-tf

SHORT NOTICE OF SALE.

AUCTION

No. 11 North Park Street,

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, AT 2 P.M.

Household Furniture
And Effects.

VICTORIA AUCTION CO.
W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

JAPANESE

Flowers Plants and Goods

Will arrive per N. P. steamer Mogul from Japan, a Fine Assorted Variety of Japanese Flowers and Plants of over TWENTY DIFFERENT KINDS AND COLORS of rare beauty.

For Sale at BAZAAR, 90 Douglas St.

A. WANIBE.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

Friday, April 13th.

Eighth and Farewell Americas Tour of the

OVIDE MUSIN
GRAND CONCERT CO.,

Composed of the following Eminent Solo Artists:
OVIDE MUSIN—The Violinist;
ANNIE LOUISE TANNER-MUSIN—The American Nightingale;
BESSIE BONSALL—The Phenomenal Contralto; and
FREDERIC W. ELLIOTT—America's Greatest Tenor.

Seats: $1.00, 75c., and 50c., at Jamieson's.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

CRUISER AND SEALER

Clause Seven of the Behring Sea Regulations

EXPLAINED BY SIR CHARLES RUSSELL

Commanders of Cruisers Have Not Sole Judgment as to Captures of Unwarned Sealers—Detension Sufficient Warning—Query as to Canada's Compensation Condition.

London, April 11.—Sir Charles Russell explained that clause seven of the Behring sea bill now before parliament, and about which there has been some discussion between America and England, does not give the commander of a cruiser sole judgment as to the capture of a sealer in respect to having received notice of the passage of the act, nor authority to decide finally whether a ship should be seized; such questions will be decided by the court after the seizure of the ship. If a ship sailed without having received notice her detention thereafter would be sufficient warning that she was trangressing the law, and she would be liable to the penalty if she continued pelagic fishing after having been detained. It is the belief that the number of vessels that have received notice is so small that the British government has taken measures to notify sealers of the law.

Rowles, Conservative, will ask the government in the house on Thursday for the actual terms of Canada's agreement in regard to the Behring sea bill, especially as to whether Canada attached a compensation condition for Canadian sealers.

OF INTEREST TO CANAD

C. P. R. Steamers for War Purposes—The Cattle Embargo.

London, April 11.—The admiralty has arranged to include the Canadian Pacific steamers in the list of those subsidized by the imperial government for war purposes.

The Right Hon. Herbert C. Gardner, president of the board of agriculture, received a further deputation of Scottish trades representatives to-day urging the removal of the cattle embargo. The answer was the same as that given yesterday, viz: that the government was considering the matter.

No Use for Breckinridge.

Lexington, Ky., April 11.—Col. Breckinridge's chances for being re-elected to Congress from the Ashland district are becoming very slim. Cards are being written by the women of the district asking the people to oppose his making the race, and many men are working hard against what they say will blacken the reputation of the blue grass country forever. Professor J. B. Jones, of the Hamilton Female School is out in a two-column card in which he speaks plainly of Breckinridge. Captain J. C. Bryant, of Ashland, Ky., was in this city yesterday, and said he did not believe Breckinridge would carry one county in the district.

Unemployed in Australia.

Sydney, New South Wales, April 11.—In response to general demands that the government should afford assistance to the unemployed, scores of deputations representing them have waited upon the premier, Sir George Dibbs, during the past two months, the cabinet by a majority vote has given its approval to a scheme of state aid by which the government will bear the expense of clearing two thousand farms of 150 acres each, which will be leased out to skilled people. It is estimated that an expenditure of one million of dollars will make the land ready for the farmer, and that the state will make a goodly interest on the investment by leasing the land for wheat growing at the rate of $1.25 an acre a year. By adopting the system of small contracts for clearing the land over ten thousand people can be employed.

Adelaide, South Australia, April 11.—A delegation representing five thousand of the unemployed, all heads of families, and accompanied by several labor members of parliament, has waited upon Premier Kingston and demanded that they be allowed to break a sufficient quantity of stone to enable them to pay their rent and other liabilities. It is contended that the present system of stone breaking adopted by the government, which provides for two yards and a half of stone breaking for one week's rations, without money, did not settle the unemployed question. Premier Kingston replied that while the government was doing its best it could not grapple to a full extent with the unemployed question, and that all it could do was to provide work in order that absolute starvation might be avoided.

Hobart, Tasmania, April 11.—In reply to urgent representations from Premier Patterson, of Victoria, Prime Minister Dobson and his cabinet have agreed to sanction experimental settlements of the unemployed on the islands of the straits to cultivate fisheries. Settlements will beestablished next week on the Flinders, Kings, Cape, Barren and Kent group islands.

Castelar's Change of Front.

Madrid, April 11.—The announcement made yesterday of the formal withdrawal of Senor Emilio Castelar from the Republicans, and his alliance with the Monarchists, caused great excitement. Several other Republicans will follow him.

The Dutch Elections.

The Hague, Holland, April 11.—Through the general election in progress to-day it is probable that Holland will shortly enter upon an era of electoral reform. A month ago the electoral reform bill fathered by the government, which materially extended the franchise, was defeated by the States General by a small majority. Thereupon the government decided to appeal to the people, and the queen regent issued a decree dissolving the house and expressing her conviction that an appeal to the country was necessary in order to place the question of the franchise upon a satisfactory basis. The election is being conducted quietly throughout the country. The government expects a substantial majority.

Indian Silver Currency.

Calcutta, April 11.—The Indian currency association has asked the government if it intends to use its authority to borrow large amounts of sterling silver. The association claims the exercise of this power by government would ensure the success of the pending currency legislation.

Germany's Position on Silver.

Berlin, April 11.—The recent speech in the reichstag by Count Posadowski is regarded by German bi-metallists as indicating the intention of the government to call a conference to discuss a plan for fixing the price of silver by a treaty agreement between the countries interested, and the issuance of international silver certificates.

Parnellites Dissatisfied.

London, April 11.—In an interview last evening John Redmond, Parnellite leader, expressed great dissatisfaction with Morley's statement in regard to the introduction of the evicted tenants' bill. Parnellites, he said, would take advantage of the first opportunity to compel dissolution.

Lost With All Hands.

Squano, N. J., April 11.—A schooner went ashore in the thick weather and the gale on the beach this morning, and was pounded to pieces in a short time. Several life lines were shot by the life savers, but all fell short and the crew of twelve were drowned. None of the bodies have been recovered. Much damage along the Jersey shore is reported by the gale, and fears are entertained of other shipping disasters.

Demands Her Conjugal Rights.

London, April 11.—Countess Russell has brought suit against her husband for restitution of her conjugal rights. He will defend the suit. The couple have been living apart.

A Battle in Uganda.

London, April 11.—The government has advices from Uganda stating that the forces of King Kabba Rega, of Unyero, have been routed by the forces of the British Eastern Africa Company.

C. P. R. Vessels Now Included.

London, April 11.—An arrangement has been made by the admiralty with the Canadian Pacific and other companies whereby the number of vessels to be at the disposal of the government is increased to 28.

Triumphant Strikers.

Uniontown, Pa., April 11.—The southern end of the coke region is again in turmoil. Four hundred strikers swooped down upon the Youngstown works of the Kyle Co. last night, completely surprising them and capturing almost every one of the seventy working men and deputies. They took them without firing a shot. Work was resumed this morning with almost the full quota.

Discussing Traffic Disputes.

New York, April 11.—The Southwestern traffic association met at the Imperial hotel to-day. The members are discussing the controversy relative to the rates from the seaboard, territory and differentials. No conclusion had been reached up to noon. Among other things which will receive the attention of the association is the question of rates by different roads from Canadian points.

American News.

New York, April 11.—The storm made navigation in the harbor difficult. The ocean tug Underwriter was sunk, being driven against the dock when trying to make a landing. A hole was knocked in her hull.

Highlands, N. J., April 11.—It is now learned that the schooner wrecked at Squano was the Albert W. Smith from Providence. The schooner Kate Marks from Philadelphia, was wrecked here and eight of the crew reported lost, making 20 lives in all.

New York, April 11.—A severe storm of sleet and snow, with wind, prevailed this morning, but the weather is now clear. Reports from various points in the state of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Deleware and Massachusetts have been received of severe snow storms, with a gale. Much damage is done.

Washington, D. C., April 11.—Admiral Benham, who is now at Bluefields, goes on the retired list to-day, having reached his sixty-second year. Last night he was commander of the naval force at Bluefields, while this morning, under the law, he is simply a passenger on board the San Francisco, without authority or official influence. Captain John C. Wilson becomes temporary commander of the naval force at that point.

New York, April 11.—Actor G. T. Gaden, of San Francisco, was arrested early to-day, arraigned and remanded. He is charged with forging checks aggregating $150. His stage name is Lamar. Last season he played with the "Laughing Gas Company."

Columbus, Ohio, April 11.—The United Mine Workers' convention has ordered a general strike for April 21.

Providence, R. I., April 11.—The elevator in the Industrial Trust Company's building dropped this morning, injuring a number of workmen.

General News.

Hong Kong, April 11.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamship Empress of China left here at noon to-day Wednesday, April 11th, bound for Victoria.

Sydney, N. S. W., April 11.—The Canadian-Australian steamer Warrimoo arrived here, all well, this morning, April 11th.

"Six days shalt thou labor," says the great lawgiver. To do good work, man must be at his best. This condition is attained by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It overcomes that tired feeling, quickens the appetite, improves digestion, and makes the weak strong.

NO INVESTIGATION

Dominion Government Afraid of Awkward Enquiries.

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Refuse the Power of Taking Evidence on Oath—Joseph Martin and Hugh Sutherland Come to Blows—The Case of the Sealers.

Ottawa, April 11.—There was a lively fist fight between prominent politicians in the rotunda of the Russell house last night. Representative Joseph Martin of Winnipeg stated in the Dominion House of Parliament on Monday night that the Hudson Bay Railway would have been built long ago if it had been in reputable hands. Martin was reading a letter in the hotel last night when Hugh Sutherland, president of the road, an ex-member of parliament, walked up to Martin and shouted, "You're a liar and a coward," and then dealt him a blow in the chest. Martin clinched with him. Friends of both rushed in and for a time it looked as if there would be a general scrimmage, as mixed up in the fray were several members of parliament, who appeared to be dividing on political lines, but no further damage was done, and Martin was again in his seat in parliament last evening.

In reply to Senator McInnes of Victoria, Minister Bowell said in the senate yesterday: "So far as seal fishing this year is concerned, the government is not aware that there is anything for which compensation could be asked. So far the seal fishing has been carried on without any restriction. We have not received the text of the bill now before the British House of Commons, and until we do so it is impossible to say whether or not there will be any ground for asking compensation. No such claim would be justified under the draft bill, which was forwarded for our consideration, provided our suggestions for its amendment have been adopted. The government have received no claims from those interested in the fishing in relation to the bill now before the imperial parliament."

Senator McInnes moved for the papers in connection with the commutation of the death sentence passed on the Chehalis Indians, Peter and Jack. He said the general opinion in British Columbia is that a serious miscarriage of justice occurred.

An important communication on the subject of copyright has just been forwarded to the imperial authorities. For some years past at great expense and trouble, Canadian customs officials have been required to collect a duty of 12 1-2 per cent. on foreign reprints of British copyright works, for the benefit of copyright holders, over and above the duty payable for the benefit of the revenue of Canada. The colonial office has been informed that after the expiration of the next session of the parliament the collection of this royalty of 12 1-2 per cent. will cease. This action has been taken in view of the changes which are expected in the imperial copyright laws insofar as they apply to Canada.

For the first time for several months the returns of Chinese immigration last month show an increase. The total number paying poll tax in March was 174, of which 121 entered at Victoria, 52 at Vancouver and one at Montreal. In March last the total entries were 135.

There was a lively meeting of the public accounts committee to-day. Mr. McIntyre's motion to examine witnesses on oath before the committee came up. It was opposed by the ministers of the crown and the Conservative members. The result was that an amendment of Tupper to the effect that a special case would have to be made out before the house could be asked for this power was carried by a vote of 32 to 21 on a party vote. The government are going to resist all investigations as far as possible.

St. Johns, N. B., April 10.—In over half a century a storm equaling the one prevailing now, commencing last night, can not be recalled. Since daylight the wind has blown a hurricane and snow has been falling. All traffic is suspended. All railroad communication is shut off, the public schools are closed and the streets are deserted. All the vessels in the harbor and all at the wharves have thus far ridden the gale in safety, and no disasters are reported.

THE GOLDEN STATE.

The Heath Jury Disagree—Law-Breaking Chinese Captured.

Fresno, Cal., April 11.—The Heath jury was dismissed this morning by Judge Webb, ten standing for conviction and two for acquittal. Heath was in court, accompanied by his mother, sister and brother. Mrs. Heath seemed very much depressed until the jury announced it could not agree and was discharged. Heath seemed very happy when the judge dismissed. Judge Webb announced that there were other matters he wished to consider before he heard the application for bail.

San Francisco, April 11.—Two Chinese who were captured while attempting to cross from Canada into New York state, and who were brought here by Deputy United States Marshal Warren Dow for deportation, were sent home on the steamer China yesterday. Dow says there is an organized combination on the Canadian side of the line to help Chinese to get into the United States, with an agency in Vancouver. The Chinese work their way from Vancouver to Montreal, and they pay from $100 to $150 to be taken across the line. Once in the United States they purchase railroad tickets and come out west. The deputy marshal had a long talk with Collector Wise in relation to the Chinese influx into the United States by way of Canada, and it is probable that an effort will be made to locate white agents who are promoting the smuggling operations at Vancouver.

THE BRAZILIAN WAR.

A Number of Insurgent Brazilian Officers Escape.

London, April 10.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says more than 200 Brazilians escaped and went ashore when the Portuguese warships prepared to leave that port yesterday.

Buenos Ayres, April 10, via Galveston.—Admiral da Gama, with a number of his officers, was confined on board the Mindello, awaiting the arrival of the steamer Angola, which sailed from Lisbon on April 4, to convey him and his followers to Portugal, the remainder of his staff being similarly held on board the Alfonso de Albuquerque. On Sunday afternoon a tug towing a lighter loaded with provisions for the Portuguese warships steamed alongside the Mindello and the lighter was made fast to the warship, preparatory to unloading. While the provisions were being taken on board the warship da Gama and thirty-two of his officers went on board the tug, which fact suggests a prearranged plan for the escape of the insurgent admiral and his men.

This theory is very much strengthened by the attitude of the owners of the tug. They deny any complicity whatever in the escape of the men and positively refuse to furnish any details, but they admit that they expect compensation from da Gama or some one in his behalf. The destination of the fugitive admiral is not known, but there is an unconfirmed rumor that he has been seen in this city. This is not unlikely, as da Gama has a host of friends here, many of them of wealth and influence, and he would have no difficulty in finding an asylum.

At the Portuguese legation this afternoon it was denied that the two Portuguese men-of-war had sailed for Montevideo this morning. The officials in the office said that Minister Fares had gone to the roadstead to consult with the naval captains concerning the escape of Admiral da Gama and his fellow officers. The opinion is general that the captains permitted the insurgent officers to escape in order to end the discussion over delivering them to President Peixoto. Admiral da Gama's period of quarantine will end in ten days.

Later—One hundered and twenty Brazilian insurgent officers and sailors who escaped from the Portuguese warships Mindelloa and Alfonso de Albuque, on Sunday afternoon, have landed at the Buenos Ayres quarantine station. Admiral da Gama, who was reported yesterday to be among those who escaped, is now said to have refused, at the last moment, to leave the Mindelloa. The plan for the escape of the Brazilians was concoted in theis city by Brazilian refugees. When the United Press correspondent called at the legation to-day to inquire what action would be taken by the Portuguese government in view of the escape of the fugitives, the legation officials refused to give any information beyond saying that the two Portuguese men-of-war had sailed for Montevideo.

Shook Hands with Washington.

Zanesville, O., April 10.—In a comfortable farm house five miles west of this city Mrs. Elizabeth Addison Williams is celebrating to-day the 106th anniversary of her birth. The farm house is pretty well crowded this morning, for within its walls there are gathered in reunion six of her children, fifteen grandchildren, twelve great-grandchildren, fifteen great-great-grandchildren, to say nothing of some fifteen or twenty of the next degree of descent. Mrs. Williams, whose maiden name was Addison, and who was the daughter of John Addison, was born in Sussex county, Delaware, and at an early age came to Ohio with her parents, making the trip westward, the vehicles in which they rode being drawn by oxen. While en route westward she stopped at an inn where General Washington was being entertained, and she says she shook hands with him. In 1804 she married John Williams, and twelve children were born of the union, six of whom are living, the eldest being 79 years old and the youngest 30. Mrs. Williams last year designed and completed what she terms a Centennial quilt. She sleeps about sixteen hours a day and enjoys frequent indulgences in smoking a pipe of home cured tobacco. She is still vigorous, walks about the room, and enjoys the use of all her faculties, and that of vision particularly well. Her daily diet is plain, and the old-fashioned corn pone is greatly relished by her. She never has seen a locomotive, railroad train or steamboat, although she can hear the whistle of locomotives every day as they pass within three miles of her home.

The Magnificent Columbia.

Philadelphia, April 10.—When Captain Sumner hoisted his flag on the Columbia at Cramp's shipyard to-day, in accordance with the orders of the navy department, placing her in commission, the United States became the proud possessor of the finest and fastest man-of-war in the world, and of a vessel that can show her heels to any other cruiser or merchantman that floats. The Columbia is the second triple screw cruiser to be built in the world, the other being the German warship Kaiserin Augusta. While the Columbia has not got the speed of some of the torpedo boats, she is nevertheless the swiftest vessel of any great tonnage afloat. For several weeks past a large force of workmen has been engaged in giving the finishing touches to the vessel, and she was surrendered by the painters only last night, when everything in sight had been painted the regulation white. The Columbia will first go to New York, where she will join the North Atlantic squadron under Commander Meade. During the summer she will make a voyage to Europe, and the naval authorities of the old world will be afforded an opportunity of seeing what Uncle Sam is doing for the protection of his shores. The next ship to be launched by the Cramps is the American liner St. Louis, and she will be followed by a sister ship, the St. Paul.

Freight Rates Out.

San Francisco, April 10.—A circular was issued to-day by the local representative of the Union Pacific company announcing a reduction in the west-bound freight rates to California terminals, taking effect April 12. On that day the Union Pacific system will apply the same commodity rates (not class rates) from Chicago, Mississippi river and Missouri river points to California terminals, in this state as the Southern Pacific road has in effect from New York and Atlantic seaboard points via Sunset route, except that no car load rate will be less than 50 cents per 100 pounds. The reduction is made with the consent of the Southern Pacific and in pursuance of the complaint of the Union Pacific that the rates put into effect last year over the Sunset route had the effect of diverting traffic from the Union Pacific system. The reductions in many instances are large.

Caused a Sensation.

Baltimore, April 10.—A sensation was occasioned on Sunday evening in the congregation of the Twelfth street Presbyterian church by the startling utterances of Rev. D. B. Gregg, the pastor, who preached on the Pollard-Breckinridge breach of promise case. His text was "Stones Thrown from Glass Houses." The reverend gentleman warned his hearers to beware of passing judgment upon their fellows, and reminded them of the Saviour's declaration, "Let him who is without sin among you cast the first stone." In speaking of the case he said society and the world should be charitable and forgive both parties. He had no doubt there were many as culpable, and perhaps such could be found among those before him. Dr. Gregg's remarks created a sensation, and were discussed after the service, some condemning and others approving them.

Inquisitive Yankee Spies.

London, April 10.—The Engineer prints to-day a copy of a letter received from the United States declaring the Washington government was anxious to obtain information about the new warships now being built for the British government. The United States government go about it in such a quiet way it is difficult to detect them, says the Engineer. The letter tells how the Yarrow Shipbuilding company refused information concerning the new boilers intended for the torpedo destroyer Havoc to an American official, who thereupon set to work, and within six weeks had the plans of everything the Yarrow company had ever had. It is declared that Englishmen and Americans in England are supplying such information that even the lines of the English yacht designed to compete for the American cup were in the hands of American designers before the American shipbuilders began to build the American cup defender. The Engineer says that it officially withholds a paragraph referring to the chief engineer of certain yards used for building men-of-war, as the statements are not advisable to publish.

Diphtheria in Libraries.

Indianapolis, April 10.—Something of a sensation has been created by the charge that diphtheria is spreading through the city circulating library. The charge is made by Dr. Hurty, the city chemist. On March 17 a son of Dr. Hurty took a book from the library. Later he was attacked with diphtheria. Dr. Hurty's suspicions were aroused, and he took the book to his laboratory and examined it. In one place it bore the marks of teeth. He made a closer examination, and found, he said, diphtheria bacilli. He says that he also made cultures directly from the throat of his son and examined the cultures side by side with the cultures made from the suspected book. He says that so far as it was possible to determine by the most rigid study under the microscope the two cultures were identical. It is maintained by the librarian that the book, although it has been through many families during the last few months, has not been in a family where the disease raged. The records of the city board of health substantiate this statement. Physicians believe that the bacilli might have been in the book for a long time.

Rejected at the Altar.

English, Ind., April 10.—There was a queer turn to a wedding ceremony last evening, in which Abraham Thayer and Miss Estella Flagler were the principals. The minister had reached the point where he turned to the bride-elect and said interrogatively:

"You take this man as your lawful husband?" when she answered,

"No, sir, I do not. You are the first who has asked my opinion on the matter. Mr. Thayer has been courting my mother for more than a year. I thought it was her hand he wanted, but it appears he only wanted her consent that he might marry me, and she concluded to compel me to wed him."

The minister then said: "Th's ends it. I have no power to bind any one against his or her will."

The crowd broke up, cheering for the spirited girl. The parties to the contract are Hungarians, who usually settle such matters for their children without consulting the children's wishes.

A Hint to Cleveland.

Washington, April 10.—The advance guard of Coxey's army, consisting of sixty soldiers, arrived here to-night. There was delivered at the White house this morning a small loaf of very stale bread bound with strings and addressed, "To D. C., care Grover Cleveland." The label was stamped "D. H., Account of Charity." It showed that the package came from Arkansas. The expressman said he had taken the package to Mr. Redstone, as the representative of General Coxey, and that he would not receive it and told him to take it to the president, and it had been sent in his care. A receipt was given for the bread and it was taken into the executive mansion.

"I'd like to get that loaf of bread," said Colonel Redstone earnestly. "It would be worth $500 to the cause. Raffle it? No, I'd have it photographed and sell pictures. I wouldn't receive it yesterday because it was addressed care of Grover Cleveland. Colonel Crook was very much put out, apparently, when I saw him to-day, at the effrontery of any one sending such an article in care of the president. I told him it showed that Cleveland had not yet lost the sympathy of all the people, and I don't think he liked that either."

A Logging Train Massacre.

New Era, Mich., April 10.—On the floor of Staples & Covell's logging mill, three miles east of here, lie seven charred and scalded bodies, the result of the most terrible railroad accident that has ever happened in this section. The logging crew on Staples & Covell's road was returning to White river to camp shortly before noon, and when within sight of the camp the engine struck a fallen tree and was knocked over a sixteen foot embankment, carrying the men down with it. Seven men are dead, several severely injured and others slightly. The dead men are horribly burned and scalded.

If the hair has been made to grow a natural color on bald heads in thousands of cases, by using Hall's Hair Renewer, why will it not in your case?

ITALY'S DESTINY.

Parisian Newspapers Are Making Certain Startling Predictions.

Paris, April 10.—The Figaro to-morrow morning will contain an interview, which, the editor says, was held with King Humbert of Italy by a person connected with the Figaro staff. While unwilling to show the proofs of the interview the editor gave the substance of it to the United Press correspondent. The king had declared that he said that Italy's wishes were all for the peace. The Italian people felt opposed to war, by which they had nothing to gain and much to lose. They were especially anxious to restore the former amicable commercial relations between France and Italy.

Rumors as to the nature of the interview were current late this evening. Many persons affect to believe that King Humbert intended merely to send up a trial balloon to ascertain whether or not an Italian loan could be floated in Paris. The ministers evidently saw an advance proof of the interview and took it very seriously, for the Temps this afternoon approached the subject in a semi-official statement, disguised as a dispatch from the Temps' correspondent in Rome.

The statement said that the present was a peculiar time for Italy to propose the renewal of the commercial treaty with France, in view of Premier Crispi's recent declaration concerning Baron Sinnios' financial projects and the demonstration and interview in Venice yesterday, a more unfortunate occasion could hardly have been chosen. It was very singular that Italy should imagine France would be willing to respond to advances in commercial matters while the political relations of the two countries remained unchanged.

The Soir printed this evening a leader on the meeting of King Humbert and Emperor William in Venice.

"The day is coming," says the writer, "when Italy, ruined and starving, will again need France's help. We hope that then France will remember Italy's ingratitude. Humbert is king only through the blood of French soldiers, yet he now bleeds Italy to satisfy France's conqueror, whose livery he wears. France may some day pardon the nation, but only when Italy shall become a republic. The most it will do for Humbert is to grant him an asylum after he shall be dethroned."

Diarrhoea and Dysentery.

Are perhaps the most common of our every day ills, and every person nearly has some special cure of his own. Ours is Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER, and having used it for many years we can confidently recommend it. Get Big Bottle 25c.

Stocks and Bonds.

New York, April 10.—Speculation at the Stock Exchange was quiet in all departments to-day. The sales of stocks were 142,487 shares, and of railway and miscellaneous bonds 1,448,000. The dealings were practically confined to a half dozen stocks. At the start, American sugar loomed into prominence, and rose nearly a point on the Hill speech, which was interpreted as meaning a postponement of action on the Wilson bill. The rise in sugar led to a practical improvement in the general market, but Chicago Gas then developed weakness, declining to 82 1-4, and the early gain was partially lost. Delaware and Hudson was another weak spot, falling from 140 to 138 1-2. The statement of Director Spencer that he would not oppose the plan of the present management in the matter of the new stock issue, led to a decline for the reason that there is no longer any demand for the stock for election purposes. The market closed steady in tone. Closing bids Canada Southern, 51; Canadian Pacific, 60 1-2; Central Pacific, 36 1-8; Wells Fargo Express, 123; Great Northern preferred, 164; North American, 5; Northern Pacific, 5 7-8; Northern Pacific, preferred, 21 5-8; Northwestern, 100 1-2; Oregon Navigation, 25; Oregon Improvement, 13 1-2; Pacific Mail, 17; Union Pacific, 30 5-8; Western Union, 84 7-8. Bar silver, 63 1-4; money on call 1 to 1 1-2. Foreign exchange, sterling 4.86 for 60 days; 4.88 1-2 on demand. Union Pacific firsts of 1896, 105 bid; Central Pacific firsts of 1895, 104 bid.

A Novel Time-Glass.

"During a trip which I took through the West Indies, several years ago," said a traveller, "I saw a sight in one of the villages which brought the old proverb, 'Necessity is the mother of invention,' forcibly to my mind. In the front of one of the houses on a verandah stood a sentry whose business it was to keep the time for the village by the means of a primitive sand-glass. Two beer bottles were firmly tied together, mouth to mouth, and fixed in a wooden frame, made to stand in reversible positions. A quantity of black sand ran from one bottle into the other in just half an hour, and when the upper bottle was empty the frame was reversed. Twelve short sticks marked with notches from one to twelve were hung upon a string, and a hook was placed between the stick bearing the number of notches corresponding to the last hour struck and the one to be struck next. The sentry announced the time by striking the hours on a large gong."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Toronto, Ontario.

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease.

"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

A Magnificent Surprise!

FOR TIMES' READERS IN PART 4 OF

America Photographed

This will be a surperb special number, devoted to the

CALIFORNIA MID-WINTER FAIR.

It will contain, as usual, 16 fine Photographic Engravings, and in this number will embrace everything of interest in the Great International Exposition now in progress at San Francisco, including all the main buildings, and other points of special interest.

NO. 4 WILL CONTAIN

A General View of San Francisco and the "Golden Gate;" Bird's-eye View of the Mid-winter Fair; Scene on Opening Day; Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building; Fine Arts Building; Building of Horticulture and Agriculture; Administration Building; Machinery Hall; Gov. Markham Addressing the People on Opening Day; Entrance of Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building; The '49 Mining Camp; The Queen Isabella Statue; Santa Barbara Amphibia; Reproduction of J. W. Mackey's Cabin; Old '49 Stage Coach and Dance House; Typical "Prairie Schooner" of Early Days, shown on the ground.

Graphic and Accurate Descriptions

Will accompany each photograph, and, in fact, this number will be a complete Illustrated History of the California Mid-winter Fair.

You Get It All for 10c

If you are a reader of the Times and will clip one coupon and bring or send them to our coupon department, you will be given this great number. This splendid exposition is excelled only by the Great Chicago Exposition and the Paris Exposition.

Do Not Miss the Chance

To get this splendid Photographic Portfolio telling all about the California Exposition.

It Is Ready Now

Save your coupons and get it, for it can be obtained in no other way in Victoria.

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"America Photographed" will be invaluable alike to young and old, yet when its pages bring to view the magnificent engravings, triumphs of the photographer's art and the engraver's genius, the acquisition of knowledge will be rendered a pleasure rather than a task.

You Can See It All

If you are a reader of the Times, at a cost which is really nothing, compared with the artistic merit and educational value of "America Photographed." It will consist of twenty series, each series containing sixteen photographs, 11x13 inches.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION

TO FISHERMEN.

Monday, April 16, 1894, at 11 a.m.

I have been instructed by Messrs. Findlay, Durham & Brodie to offer on consignment, to sell at my auction rooms, Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., 33 bales of salmon nets, 40 8-ply thread; 5 7-8 in. mesh; 40 meshes deep. 14 bales of salmon net twine, 40 8-ply; G. M. Davidson, Aberdeen, manufacturers.

ap16-td GEO. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

Mortgagee's Land Sale.

SATURDAY, April 14, at noon.

I have been instructed to sell at my Salesrooms, Wharf Street, Victoria,

Under power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, registered in the Victoria Land Registry Office, in charge book, vol. 10, folio 417, No. 12,650 B, certain lands situate at Victoria West, and comprising all that piece, or parcel of land known as the south half of lot 11, being a subdivision of lots 18, 19, 20 and 21, of twenty-five acre tract, Constance Cove farm (section 10) Esquimalt District, according to map 243. There are two dwelling houses on said lands and the sale is subject to the present monthly tenancies thereof.

For further particulars apply to Davie, Pooley & Luxton, 47 Langley street, solicitors for the mortgagees, or to

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

mar31

POSTPONED

AUCTION

Monday, April 16th, 11 a.m.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate and the Victoria Theatre and Buildings.

I will sell by auction at my salesrooms, Wharf street, Victoria, by virtue of a certain mortgage dated August 3, 1888, and registered January 21, 1889, in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, and by virtue of a bill of sale dated 4th day of March, 1889, and registered in the said Land Registry Office on the 5th of March, 1889, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the city of Victoria, B. C., and known and numbered as lot 411, according to the official map of Victoria City, on the corner of Douglas and View streets, together with that fine building erected thereon, viz:

THE VICTORIA THEATRE,

and the buildings surrounding the same, consisting of four stores on Douglas stret, and two stores on View street. There are 24 fine rooms upstairs, several of which are en suite; also, all the furniture, fittings, scenery, stage effects and properties belonging to the Victoria Theatre Company, Limited.

The above premises will be sold subject to a mortgage dated December 23, 1893. Terms of sale, cash; ten per cent. on fall of hammer. For further particulars apply to the auctioneer.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

First Street, between King's Road and Bay Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

mr31-tf

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,

R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, 894.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

SING KEE,

24 Herald Street. Victoria, B. C.

Intelligence Office.

All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken m1-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undesigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.

133 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. s19-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE On West Saanich road, about eight mile from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, Third street Victoria

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on the 18th day of June, 1894, for the purchase of Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $35,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000 each, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of May, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England, New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from the 1st of May, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Electric Lighting By-Law, 1894" with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 5th, 1894. ap15-td

Land Cleared.

Quick, thorough and cheap, town lots or by acre; standing timber or stumps of any size. All parties having land to clear will find it to their interest to get an estimate upon it, to have the work done by the Grub and Stump Machine. Apply to JOHN A. COATES, 97 King's Road, Victoria. mar15-deod&wtu

$50 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office, 23rd January, 1894. j24

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 120 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Fleuerfelt, Gorge Road

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

The Last Business Day of the Fourth Session of the Fifth Parliament.

Government and Opposition Members Shake Hands While Preparing for War.

APRIL 10.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. D. Robson.

Mr. Semlin asked if it was the intention of the government to establish a polling place at St. Elmo.

Hon. Mr. Vernon said that he had not thought of it but it would be necessary to establish a number of new polling places in all the districts. The matetr would be considered.

Mr. Grant moved that whereas by the report of a committee adopted along with a minority report on the 27th of April, 1888, it was respectfully recommended to the government to take into their earnest consideration the advisability of issuing a crown grant of the land comprised in pre-emption 1,003 to Mr. Greer; or take such other steps as may be proper to secure Mr. Greer's title to the land: be it therefore resolved, that this house sees no reason to differ from the conclusions expressed in the majority report above cited. The mover read the report of the select committee some years ago. He recited the case at some length and said the government should see that justice is done Mr. Greer, who had been greatly inconvenienced and had spent the best portion of his life defending his rights.

Hon. Mr. Vernon could not support the resolution. As far as he could see Mr. Greer had no claim to the land. The court had decided on the case since the report was adopted.

Hon. Mr. Beaven pointed out that the resolution did not recite the case as it had occurred. He explained how this case did occur. The house did not adopt the whole report. They adopted certain paragraphs of it along with the minority report. Mr. Greer squatted on the land knowing that it was under reservation. He tried to obtain the Indian title, failing in which he fell back on Samuel Preston's pre-emption claim. But Preston had abandoned it and it was therefore not saleable. Greer went in to obtain the lands with his eyes open. No doubt Mr. Greer, seeing that other people obtained lands that they were not entitled to, thought there was no reason why he should not do the same. He moved an amendment to strike out all the words after whereas and insert "on the 27th of April, 1888, the legislature adopted the report on the claim of Samuel Greer to certain lands in the vicinity of English Bay, which suggests that the matter be dealt with by a petition of right in the supreme court and whereas that course was adopted by the government, therefore be it resolved that this house declines to consider the question any further."

Hon. Mr. Davie differed from the chief commissioner of lands and works and the leader of the opposition. The resolution adopting the report was passed with but one dissenting voice. The amendment assumed that there was but one report, whereas there were two reports. The land had been sold and the government could not deal with it, but the matter should be considered by either the government or the legislature. The sale of the land by certain Indians to Mr. Greer was recognized by an officer of the Indian department. It was not known then that the terminus of the railway would be there. It was charged that Mr. Greer had forged the names of the document and Mr. Greer was tried for forgery and honorably acquitted. Mr. Greer was entitled to as much consideration as the Granville townsite squatters. What should be done if the resolution is passed is a matter for future consideration.

Mr. Kitchen supported the amendment and opposed the resolution. Mr. McTiernan swore in court that he did not sign the document referred to and Mr. Preston had no rights that Greer could obtain. Greer had a claim in Chilliwack at the same time he was supposed to have a claim at English Bay, so he could not go there, even if there was not a reservation on the land.

Hon. Mr. Beaven's amendment was negatived on the following division: Ayes—Stoddart, Hunter, Baker, Turner, Vernon, Semlin, Beaven, Sword, Kitchen, Forster, Keith, Cotton—12. Nays—Grant, McKenzie, Kellie, Horne, Smith, Davie, Martin, Croft, Booth, Hall, Anderson, Fletcher and Adams—13.

The original motion was lost on the following division: Ayes—Messrs. Grant, McKenzie, Horne, Smith, Davie, Martin, Booth, Watt, Hall, Anderson, Fletcher, Adams and Punch—13. Nays—Messrs. Stoddart, Hunter, Baker, Turner, Vernon, Semlin, Beaven, Sword, Kitchen, Forster, Keith, Cotton, Croft, Rogers, Brown and Kellie—16.

On the third reading of the Nakusp & Slocan railway bill, Mr. Sword asked if the government intended to have Mr. Mohun's letter printed.

Mr. Davie said it would be printed and he supplemented it with an affidavit of D. McGillivray.

The bill was read a third time on division and passed.

The house went into committee on the railway assessment bill, which was reported complete.

Hon. Mr. Baker presented a message transmitting an amendment to strike out section 8 of the mineral act. This is the section inserted on motion of Mr. Kellie, which he afterwards wished to have withdrawn. The bill passed through from the first to the final stages.

The house went into committee on the railway aid bill.

Mr. Hunter said the roads could not be built for $14,000 a mile and if the bill was passed in its present form the roads would not be built. He moved an amendment to allow the government to guarantee $8,000 per mile instead of $7,000 a mile as proposed.

Mr. Smith did not see any more reason why the provinces should build railways than why they should fence a farmer's property. He understood that the companies did not ask for any more than $7,000 a mile and there was no reason why the house should increase it to $8,000 per mile.

Hon. Mr. Davie was grieved that Mr. Hunter had not told the house that the mountain railway could not be built for $17,500 per mile when the government were being attacked on the Nakusp scheme. He understood that the Chilliwack road could be built for $14,000 per mile. It was not proposed that the province and municipalities should pay the whole cost of the roads and hand them over to the companies.

The chairman ruled the amendment out of order as it proposed to increase the burden of taxation.

Mr. Hunter said it was through a matter of delicacy that he did not speak on the Nakusp & Slocan railway, as he had put in a tender for the construction of that road.

Hon. Mr. Vernon said it was true that the road might cost $16,000 per mile but the government thought they were going as far as they could in the bill.

Mr. Kitchen did not think the government were treating the companies or the people in the district fairly. Last year they legislated so the road could be built and the companies and the municipalities were proposed to carry out their share of the agreement. The present bill would not be as much in the aid of the construction of the roads as was the act of last year.

Hon. Mr. Davie called Mr. Kitchen a weak and insignificant member and then went into the general dyking and railway policy and the municipal politics of Mr. Kitchen. He read a letter written by Mr. Kitchen which he contended showed that the government did right in not carrying out the legislation of last session. He moved to add to section 2 the words "and insert thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum."

The amendment was adopted.

There was a general discussion of the railway policy of the government, including the Nakup scheme.

Mr. Kitchen thought that the whole amount of the Dominion subsidy should go for the construction of the roads. It seemed to be a scheme to get temporary revenue for the province. The companies paid the Dominion subsidy to the government and it was for revenue.

The bill was reported complete.

Hon. Mr. Beaven moved the second reading of the Kaslo, Slocan railway subsidy bill. Last year a bill was passed giving the company a grant of land, but it was found that the amount of the land could not be obtained along the line. What could be obtained was of very litle value, rising very steeply from Kootenay Lake. Owing to this cause and the general financial depression the company had been unable to build the road. The company had offered one half of the quantity of land granted elsewhere. It was not a rival road to the Nakusp road as many mines could only be reached by the Kaslo road and others could only be reached by the Nakusp road.

The bill was read a second time.

The house rose at 6 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The railway assessment bill was finally passed as was also the railway aid bill.

The Kaslo-Slocan railway subsidy bill was considered in committee, Mr. Stoddart in the chair. Mr. Horne moved an amendment to strike out section three and insert "Where, owing to the nature of the country or the over-lapping of the sections, it shall be found impracticable or practically useless for the purposes of the company to locate alternate sections of land, as provided in the Kaslo and Slocan railway subsidy act, 1892, it shall be lawful for the lieutenant-governor-in-council to grant to the company other lands in the district of West Kootenay, whether along the line of railway or not, such lands to be selected in blocks of not less than one mile square, but so that such other land shall not exceed in area one-half of the lands which otherwise the lieutenant-governor might have granted to the company, and not exceeding in the whole sixty thousand acres." The amendment was passed.

Mr. Kellie moved as a new section as follows: "The lands which may be granted to the company under section 3 of this act shall be open for purchase from the company by any person or persons upon similar terms to those provided for the acquisition of crown lands by the land act amendment act, 1891, save that the company may sell such lands at prices less than those provided in such act, either for cash or upon credit, at rates of interest not exceeding 6 per centum per annum. All the proceeds of such sales may be held and retained by the company for their own use." Adopted.

The bill was reported complete, read a third time and passed.

In the creditors' trust deeds bill the word "asignee" wherever it appeared was changed to "trustee," and other technical changes were made. The bill was read a third time and passed.

On consideration of the game protection bill to insert the following as section 3: "No person or corporation, or railway, steamship, or express company, shall at any time export, or cause to be exported or carried out of the province, any of the birds mentioned in this act, or any elk, moose, wapiti or any portion thereof: provided that it shall be lawful for any person having a license under section 22 of this act to export, or cause to be exported or carried out of the province, the heads, horns and skins of such animals mentioned in section 23 of this act as shall have been legally killed by such license holder."

Hon. Mr. Beaven said he had been led to vote for the clause prohibiting the exportation of deer skins on the understanding that it would protect the deer. But it had not done that; on the other hand it had diverted a large volume of trade from the province. He considered a clause prohibiting the exportation of deer skins ultra vires.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Grant moved the following as a new clause: "It shall be lawful during the open season and for thirty days after the commencement of each and every closed season, to export deer skins, but after the expiration of such thirty days, and until such open season shall have again commenced, it shall not be lawful for any person to have in his possession deer skins, unless such deer skins are for the purpose of being tanned in the province. Any person contravening this clause shall be liable, on conviction in a summary manner before a justice of the peace, in accordance with the provisions of the summary convictions act, 1889, to a fine of $1 for each and every such skin found in his possession, and costs, to be levied by distress, or to imprisonment to any term not exceeding, as to both fine and imprisonment, thirty days. In this connection the close season shall mean the time in each year during which deer shall not be hunted, taken, killed, shot at, wounded or injured, and the open season shall mean the rest of the year."

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Grant then moved the following as a new clause: "Notwithstanding anything in the provisions of this act contained, it shall be lawful to export deer skins from the ports of this province, provided that the said skins were on hand for export prior to the passage of this act, and provided the same are exported within thirty days from the passing of this act."

The amendment was negatived and the bill was passed.

Mr. Booth, on a question of privilege, said the committee appointed to investigate the "bindery charges" had held their session but had not had time to draw up their report. He therefore presented the evidence taken by the committee.

Mr. Semlin called the attention of the government to the resolution passed by the house several sessions ago expressing the opinion that tenders should be called for the binding. He was satisfied that fully 60 per cent. could be saved to the province if tenders were called for.

Mr. Booth said he could not endorse the remarks of Mr. Semlin. The complainant had refused to give evidence before the committee.

The evidence was received and will be printed in the sessional papers.

On consideration of the report on the municipal bill Mr. Grant moved to strike out clause 31, the one referring to Sunday closing of all business places.

Mr. Forster said the attorney-general had introduced the clause and he should take the responsibility of striking it out and not try to have it struck out in an underhand way.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he had not changed his mind on the subject, as he thought it would work well. He was prepared to shoulder the responsibility.

The clause was struck out.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved to strike out section 34 which reads as follows: "Notwithstanding anything contained in the coroner's act to the contrary, in case a human being dies or is found dead within the limits of a municipality, the health officer in cities, or the reeve in township or district municipalities, may enquire into the circumstances, and if, in his opinion, an inquest is unnecessary, no inquest shall be held unless five resident ratepayers in the municipality request the health officer or the reeve, as the case may be, in writing to have an inquest held by a coroner."

Mr. Sword moved in amendment that that portion referring to district municipalities should be allowed to stand.

Dr. Milne said the clause should remain as it was. It was absurd to say that a reeve could give a certificate of death and a health officer could not.

Mr. Sword withdrew his amendment.

The motion to strike the clause out was carried.

Mr. Grant moved an amendment respecting petitions for liquor licenses in the town of Kaslo. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Grant moved that the following be inserted as a new section: "The provisions of section 4 of the liquor license regulation act, 1891, shall not apply to municipalities in respect to selling of liquor by retail; provided that in all places where liquor is or may be sold by retail no sale or other disposal of the said liquor shall take place therein, or in the premises thereof, or out of or from the same, to any person or persons whomsoever, from the hour of six of the clock on Sunday morning until the hour of one of the clock on Sunday afternoon, and from six of the clock on Sunday evening until the hour of nine of the clock on Sunday evening. (1) Any infraction of this section shall be punishable for a first offence by a fine of not less than $20, or more than $50, and for a second offence by a fine of not less than $30, nor more than $100, to be recoverable in either case, with costs, upon summary conviction."

The amendment was lost, Messrs. Grant, Fletcher and Martin alone voting for it.

The bill was reported complete with amendments and passed.

Mr. Grant moved the second reading of the bills of sale bill, the object of which was to carry out the intention of the act.

The bill was read a second time and referred to committee of the whole. The bill was reported complete and passed.

Mr. Adams moved, whereas the present passenger and freight rates of railways very seriously discriminate against those settled in the interior of the province, the proportionate rates being very much in favor of districts near the coast; therefore be it resolved, that an humble address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor, to urge on the Dominion government the necessity of taking steps to so regulate the rates on passengers and freight on railways that there may be an equality in such rates. Adopted.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Whereas by a convention between the United States and Great Britain, dated 18th April, 1892, it was, amongst other things, provided: That if the result of the arbitration be to affirm the right of British sealers to take seals in Behring Sea within the bounds claimed by the United States under its purchase from Russia, then compensation shall be made by the United States to Great Britain (for the use of her subjects) for abstaining from the exercise of that right during the pendency of the arbitration, upon the basis of such a regulated or limited catch or catches as, in the opinion of the arbitrators, might have been taken without undue diminution of the seal herds, such amount to be promptly paid; and whereas the result of the arbitration was to affirm such legal rights as pertaining to British subjects; and whereas no such compensation has been awarded: be it resolved that this house ventures to express the hope that the royal assent will not be given to the bill now before the Imperial parliament for giving legal effect to the Behring Sea arbitration unless the following claims be previously acknowledged and placed in course for settlement by the government of the United States, namely: 1. That British Columbia sealers be compensated in respect to vessels that have been seized. 2. That British Columbia sealers be compensated for illegal exclusion from Behring Sea during the years 1891, 1892 and 1893; and that a copy of this resolution be telegraphed at once to the secretary of state for Canada, with a request that he telegraph it to the Imperial government."

Hon. Mr. Davie, in announcing that the house would be prorogued at three o'clock to-day, said he might be allowed to say for himself and colleagues that they were glad to be relieved from the laborious work of the session, yet all must feel regret at dissolving the associations of the last four years. Yet the best of friends must part. One cannot but think of the uncertainties of the future, and, leaving aside the election, there was no saying who would be spared to meet again. It was his hearty hope that the candidates for re-election would be liberally dealt with; and all he could say was "let the best men win."

Mr. Rogers, in a few well chosen words, proposed a vote of thanks to the speaker for the impartial manner in which he had presided over the legislature.

Mr. Hall added a few complimentary words to those expressed by Mr. Rogers.

Mr. Brown was heartily in accord with the sentiments of the last two speakers been some lively fights but he hoped that been seem lively fights but he hoped that what had been said would be taken politically, that the campaign would be carried on quietly and that no malice would be borne.

Hon. Mr. Davie strongly approved of the expressions of opinion in regard to the Speaker. Of all the Speakers none had ever discharged his duties more acceptably. Although chosen from the government ranks he had never shown any bias and many of his decisions on constitutional questions would have done credit to a judge of the supreme court. In the Speaker they had a gentleman who was an honor and credit to the province.

Dr. Milne had great pleasure in endorsing what had been said about the Speaker.

The members rose while passing the vote of thanks and afterwards sang "God Save the Queen."

Mr. Speaker Higgins said he would like to return thanks for the courtesy and kindness that had been shown him by members of the house. No Speaker had been treated better than he had. He thanked the members for the vote of thanks and however undeserved he would never forget the kind expression of opinion. He would always look back with pleasure on the house that closed in 1894. He hoped that every member would be present at the roll call next session.

The house adjourned at 11:30 bringing to a close the business of the fourth session of the fifth parliament of British Columbia.

A FARMER'S EXPERIENCE.

He Tells the Story of Eight Years' Suffering and Vain Efforts to Regain Health—How This Boon was Finally Obtained.

Mr. Henry Lamb is a well known farmer living near Meaford, Ont. To the editor of the Monitor he recently told the following interesting story:

"About eight years ago I suffered from an attack of inflammation of the stomach, causing me extreme pain. I was attended by Dr. Clarke, who brought me around, and I have always given him the credit of saving my life on the occasion. The effects of the attack, however, remained, and I fell into a state of chronic poor health, which completely unfitted me for my ordinary work. I was really dragging out a miserable existence. I suffered for over seven years from a constant pain in my stomach, as well as from weakness and continued debility. I tried many remedies, but without relief. I at length decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I soon felt the pain in my stomach relieved, and after a time it was entirely gone and I felt like a new man. I can now work half a day at a time without fatigue, and as I am still using the pills I confidently expect, as I have every right to do from the great results thus far, to be able to do my work as formerly. I have stated my experience to many people, and invariably recommend a trial of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Those who are weak, nervous, or whose system if run down will find certain and speedy relief in the use of this wonderful medicine. As a blood builder and nerve restorer Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have no rival, and thousands of grateful people testify to their merits. Sold by dealers or sent post paid on receipt of 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Never be persuaded to take something else.

Costly Fences.

The huge iron fence about the residence of Cornelius Vanderbilt, on Fifth Avenue, which is said to have cost $40,000, is a handsome piece of iron-work, but it is not the only imposing railing of the kind in New York. One of the biggest and handsomest incloses the Havemeyer residence on the corner of Thirty-eighth street and Madison avenue. In some places it is nearly 20 feet high, and it is strong enough to resist a regiment. Another costly railing is that which surrounds the Vanderbilt residence on Fifth avenue, a block above the cathedral. It is low but beautifully wrought in bronze, which is so expensive that its ornaments two or three years ago tempted thieves, who twisted off festoons and sold them for old junk.

"The longest and one of the strongest fences in the neighborhood is that at the Sailors' Snug Harbor, on Staten Island, which probably cost more than Mr. Vanderbilt's. It is set in cut granite, is more than a mile in length and weighs hundreds of tons. There was a good deal of discussion in this city ten years ago when Mrs. Langtry built a brick wall in front of her house on West Twenty-third street. The wall is still there in spite of the opposition it excited and there are strong iron gates in it, one marked "In," and the other "Out," in the English fashion.—New York World.

Must the Moustache Go?

Nowadays, however, it is the moustache that is the chief centre of attraction—that is the chief centre of attention—and attraction! A certain portion of the fair sex, however, are now demanding to know why men should wear moustaches at all. Hitherto, of course, the lords of creation have cherished the fond belief that their sweethearts, their girl cousins, and even their aunts rather gloried in the upper lip adornment; but they are gradually being undeceived, and by-and-bye we shall perhaps hear the Beatrices exclaiming to their Leonatos, in the words of Shakespeare, "Lord, I could not endure a husband with a moustache: I had rather lie in the woollen." Well, it must be admitted that the girls who demand the enforcement of their rights by the use of the razor on the upper lip have some reason on their side. Men, to be sure, if regard be has to rational principles, have no more cause to shave any part of their faces than they have to shave their heads; and, as a matter of fact, the two practices at one time accompanied each other in logical consistency or absurdity. Again, look at the marked love of the ladies for the clean-shaven high church curate, and you have another argument for the removal of the moustache. Curates probably do not osculate much, and therefore the regard, of the sex cannot arise from an immunity from the inconveniences of "cheek scratches." Whence then, does it arise? Has it not its reason the fact that the clean shave gives a certain dignity—that it reveals the outline of the mouth, and brings out the whole face in bolder relief? We can undrestand it perfectly if it be really true, as a lady said lately, that "Women want in men a smooth, clear-cut face, not with a great bunch of hair stuck under the nose."

Lost in a Cavern.

"The sensations of a man lost in a cave are indescribable," said John A. Lee. "I was once in a cave under Lookout mountain for four days and three nights, and it was an experience that can never be forgotten. Five of us started in to explore the cave, which at its entrance looks little more than a huge hole in the ground. We thought that in its innermost recesses we would probably find the capacious rooms with glistening stalactites common to the caves throughout that section. We took lanterns and chalk with which to mark the walls, in order to be certain that we could retrace our steps without difficulty.

"The cave was a disappointment to us. We clambered over huge rocks, squeezed through narrow passages, and found several springs from which little streams flowed through the cavern, but no handsome rooms or overhanging stalactites. So far as we could judge we had advanced about five miles when we concluded to explore one more passage and return. Suddenly our lights went out, evidently on account of some noxious gas and we were in total darkness. We climbed back to the place where the disaster had occurred in order to relight our lanterns, when to our horror, we discovered that there was not a match to be had. There were several passageways and not a chance in a thousand of our ever finding the way back to the outside world again. To leave the place we were in was to leave the chalk marks which constituted the only guide. In our loneliness it seemed as if the walls were closing in upon us.

"The only hope was that our friends would remember where we had started and would organize a searching party which might be guided by the chalk marks. All day and all night we waited without food or sleep, and the long hours dragged their weary time along until it seemed to us that we would go crazy. We could not tell whether it was day or night—telling all the stories we knew and trying to keep each other cheerful until every topic of conversation was exhausted—and the silence was only broken by the monotonous dripping of water in the adjoining chamber of the cavern. Exhausted by fear and hunger my mind was given up to the most fantastic imaginings, weird shapes and forms without substance appeared on every hand, black and red specks floated before my eyes, and at length came a numbness in which I felt no longer, until the sound of a horn reverberated among the rocks; a rescuing party was following the chalk marks.

"We danced, we shouted, we hugged each other in a delirium of joy, and in a few minutes later we were found. Despite our weakness we made good time getting out of the cave, and when we reached daylight once more we found that we had occupied the cave for four days and three nights."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Logical Judgment.

A New York woman, little accustomed to travelling and rather nervous than otherwise, found herself on the Empire state express the other morning, bound for Buffalo. The train had hardly passed Tarrytown when the old lady asked the brakeman if there was any fear of an accident.

"Yes, ma'am," he replied. "Plenty of fear, but no danger."

"Why?" asked the anxious woman.

"Because every wheel has a brake," was the reply.

"But, sir," she returned fearfully, "suppose something should get wrong with the brake?"

"Well, then the engine would be reversed, or a pressure could be put on strong enough to keep the cars from slipping."

"But, brakeman," she replied with deep anxiety, "suppose even that should give way, what would become of us all then?"

"Well," replied the brakeman slowly, as if weighing a momentous question with all the care it deserved, "that, ma'am, would depend on the kind o' life you'd been leading."—Judge.

"Six days shalt thou labor," says the great lawgiver. To do good work, man must be at his best. This condition is attained by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It overcomes that tired feeling, quickens the appetite, improves digestion, and makes the weak strong.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Parisian	April 14
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Dominion Line, Sarnia	April 21
Dominion Line, Labrador	May 5
Beaver Line, Superior	April 11
Beaver Line, Winnipeg	April 25

From New York.

Cunard Line, Aurania	April 10
Cunard Line, Umbria	April 14
White Star Line, Britannic	April 11
White Star Line, Majestic	April 18
American Line, Berlin	April 11
American Line, New York	April 18
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Spree	April 17
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Aller	April 21
Anchor Line, Circassia	April 14
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	April 21
Red Star Line, Waesland	April 11
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Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $23 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

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62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Fix this name indelibly in your memory.

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For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

"Only the Scars Remain,"

Says HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows:

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

Mother Urged Me

to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. **Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me.** I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents. Illustrated book free. **DEFORMITY**

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WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

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Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

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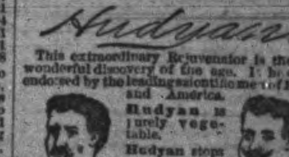
Hudyan

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.



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Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

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DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

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JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

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GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next post office. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 452.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

MISS FOX,
Teacher of Piano and Harmonium.
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PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja24

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy25 A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E. 1-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S. oc23

ST. ANDREWS & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH Secretary.

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I have had extended experience in this business in London, Eng.
Being a certified medical masseur, I am prepared to undertake the care of all persons requiring my service.
The water of the swimming tank and all other parts of the establishment will be kept scrupulously clean and fresh. Lessons in swimming by a competent instructor.
On Ladies' Day (every Monday) a lady will be in attendance who will see that the lady patrons of the bath want for no comfort. Hot tea and coffee obtainable on the premises.
Electric Bath now in operation; highly recommended by the medical profession.
I claim your patronage, ladies and gentlemen, for the reason that it shall be my earnest endeavor to conduct this establishment on strictly first class principles. Trusting the same will meet with your approval and support, I have the honor to be, ladies and gentlemen, your obedient servant,
DONALD F. MacDONALD.
Late Hammam Baths, Jermyn St., London, England. mar31-1m

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GRAND AMATEUR PERFORMANCE
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Full orchestra and chorus of fifty voices. Elaborate Costumes from Mrs. M. Peters, San Francisco.
Wednesday & Thursday,
APRIL 11 AND 12.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF LOCAL CHARITIES
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WANTED—A good millinery trimmer at the White House. ap110-4t

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WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore.j6sm&w

FOR SALE.

NOTICE—Any person requiring loam, manure, or general teaming done inquire at Cameron's store, corner Douglas and Cormorant streets. ap17-1w

TO LET.

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior Street, James Bay. fe19

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TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

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WANTED—Board and room for gentleman; near Outer Wharf preferred. Address "Board," Times office. ap1102t

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TO LET For housekeeping, two rooms, furnished, with water. Mrs. Wharton, 15 Caledonia avenue. ap16-1m

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On 4th inst., on Fort street between school and Moss street or between the power house and Pleasant street, a gold and pearl horse shoe brooch. Finder will be rewarded on leaving same at this office. ap17-6t

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WANTED—A team of horses, harness and wagon. Apply 51 Yates street. ap110-2t

CHILDREN'S DANCING CLASS at Sir William Wallace Hall every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock; 25 cents each lesson; all modern and fashionable dances taught. ap110-2t

WANTED—Party with capital of $1,000 to put in a stock of general merchandise at the best trading point in the province. Liberal inducements to the right party. Address H. P. Palmerston, Boundary Creek, B. C. ap15-1m

HOUSE WANTED—Within about half a mile of the Postoffice; 7 or 8 rooms; must be comfortable, with modern conveniences, etc. Address, giving particulars and stating rent expected, to "Visitor," Times office. mar 16-1w

Having imported direct from Scotland the Latest Improved Sanitary Air Sewer Traps, Gully Traps, S Traps, and a great variety of Bends, Sewer Pipes, three feet lengths, I am prepared to quote the lowest prices.
J. W. KELLER,
mar26-tf Cor. Yates and Quadra Sts.

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R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

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A. HYAMS Manager

NOTICE.
I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.
Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

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The Daily Times.

"MORE SOUND THAN SUBSTANCE."

Mr. Foster's tariff revision does not impress the people in the east more favorably as the days pass away. On the contrary, some who were at first inclined to hold up their hands in praise are now either doubtful or distinctly inclined to reject the new measure with contempt. The Montreal Star, which has been for a good while urging reform of the tariff, at first spoke quite enthusiastically of the changes announced by the finance minister, but its tone has somewhat changed. In a late issue it says:

Many of the strongest complaints against the revision are directed at its flagrant sins of omission. Some people looked, for example, for free coal; but it appears that heat is still to be taxed in this northern climate. Others, again, fancied, in some cases where high protection had failed to build up anything that could be called an "industry" without rendering one's self "liable" under Sir John Thomson's provision against sarcasm, that these fruitless but yet burdensome duties might be cut down. An instance of this kind of unpromising growth, seems to be found in the umbrella "industry," which the census tells us employed in 1890 exactly 31 people in the whole Dominion. A duty of 35 per cent. fences this struggling industry in from the cold and blighting winds of competition; and took from the people of Canada during the fiscal year last reported upon, the neat sum of $102,533.06. The country could afford to pension these 31 umbrella and parasol makers off at a thousand a year each; and then save over $70,000 on the bargain. Mr. Foster was too sparing with his little hatchet. There is hardly a whole-souled, popular stroke in his entire reformed schedule. The reduction on agricultural implements, is perhaps, the most conspicuous; but one swallow does not make a summer—Mr. Davin's combined "swallow" and "somersault" to the contrary notwithstanding. Even the eloquent Davin will find it hard to persuade his Northwest farmers that all his last year's indignation against the coal oil tax was empty foolishness. Mr. Foster needs a few moments of strength.

The Winnipeg Nor'wester was also of the opinion that the government had effected a real reform of the tariff, even going so far as to say that the agitation would be stopped. Now, in discussing the lumber duty and the lumber combine, of which Mr. Foster spoke very severely in his budget speech, our Winnipeg contemporary says:

Mr. Foster's heart was touched; his bowels of compassion were moved; and to destroy this iniquitous combine, and "as a special concession to Manitoba and the Northwest," he put raw lumber on the free list, when he might have known, if he had taken the trouble to enquire, that the lumber of the Northwest was dressed. He has done nothing to destroy the combine, because the people do not buy the rough lumber and the dressed is still subject to a heavy duty. As the days pass we learn that in the east discoveries similar to this one in respect to lumber are being made from time to time, and the suspicion is constantly growing stronger that the wonderful "concessions" under the new tariff have a great deal more sound than substance. We in the Northwest are unquestionably benefitted by the reduction on agricultural implements, barbed wire, and cotton and woollen goods. In these we shall no doubt realize substantial gain as the effects of the new tariff begin to be felt, but it is feared that all the hopes we had of building on free lumber will come tumbling to the ground. And free lumber, next to free agricultural implements, was the one great boon on which the people's hearts had been set. We are afraid Mr. Foster's "special concession to Manitoba and the Northwest" will not be appreciated. If he had desired to make us a concession of some value he would have placed dressed as well as rough lumber on the free list, although it might have interfered somewhat with his medieval notions of trade.

We have no doubt the suspicion that the tariff revision is a hollow and insincere measure will continue to grow for some time to come—or rather that the people will become quite certain there has been no honest effort to reform. It was not worth while to disturb business and cause so much trouble for all the good effect the changes will have.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Winnipeg Nor'wester has dared to jeer at our Mr. Haslam, and we hereby depute the Colonist to wipe out the insult in blood, if necessary. The Winnipeg paper said: "Mr. Haslam, a new member from British Columbia, took a hand in the tariff debate the other day. He followed Dr. Landerkin, and, in the true spirit and language of the back-townships debating club began by saying that he would have to be excused from replying to the last speaker, as there was so little to reply to. In the report before us it is said that this sally was greeted with laughter, which is surprising when we consider that it is so long since it first created a laugh that one would think that it had grown stale by this time. Dr. Landerkin will have his joke, whatever the subject or occasion, but there usually goes with it more sound, hard common sense than has yet come out of British Columbia." To credit our newest British Columbia member with a "back-townships" flavor is just a little too much.

Mr. Maclean, the member for East York, and publisher of the Toronto World, is a protectionist who believes in protection. In the budget debate he said he "took no stock in tariff reform or tariff revision. Protection had brought Canada to her present prosperous condition, and he was sorry the government had listened to any clamor about reducing the duties in the interest of the farmers who were not suffering. He hoped the finance minister would restore the tariff as it was." Mr. Maclean is at any rate no hypocrite in the matter of high protection, which cannot be said for the government.

Premier Davie seems to think it is of no great moment whether "Tom Jones or William Sykes" are interested in the Three Forks townsite. That would depend on how close Tom and William are related to the government. Then look at this piece of wisdom from the premier's lips: "If hon. gentlemen opposite want a commission of enquiry into the Three Forks business, let them move for it themselves, and not encumber this enquiry with it." It would be a truly wise move to appoint two commissions where one would do. If Mr. Davie is anxious to spend the public money and leave a hole in the treasury he can hardly expect the opposition to join him in the enterprise.

Montreal Witness: The measure of tariff reform given by Mr. Foster's bill is very small, indeed, compared with that proposed in the Wilson bill, even after the Wilson bill has run the gauntlet of the senate committee, and has suffered some mutilation. Mr. Foster estimates the reduction covered by his revision at $1,500,000. Senator Voorhees estimates that of the Wilson bill at $76,670,000. If there are five millions of people in Canada today the reduction in taxation per head caused by Mr. Foster's bill will, according to his estimate, amount to 30 cents per head. If there are sixty-five millions in the United States the relief given by the Wilson bill will amount to $1.18 per head. The Wilson bill is, of course, a tariff reformers' tariff reform bill, somewhat spoiled, while the Foster bill is a protectionist's tariff reform bill, which it would not be easy to spoil, so far as lessening the proposed reduction is concerned.

ADVICE TO CREDITORS.

To the Editor: The following circular is being sent out by the assignees of Green, Worlock & Co. for the coming meeting of creditors:

"I ———, of the city of Victoria, B. C., a creditor of the banking firm of Green, Worlock & Co., hereby appoint ——— to be my proxy to vote for me and on my behalf at all meetings of creditors of the said firm of Green, Worlock & Co. As witness my hand," etc. (Date).

As a proper care of the interests of creditors is of more importance than the accomplishment of the private ends of any man or set of men, I would respectfully advise all creditors to attend creditors' meetings in person and not to give their proxies to any one; or if they have given them to see that they are withdrawn. Note the expression "all meetings" in the circular.

CREDITOR.

Tale of a Can of Butter.

Among other appurtenances which Hon. William I. Buchanan takes with him to the Argentine Republic is a can of butter churned in the state of Iowa about two years ago, and it had made a journey around the world before it passed into his possession. The man who made the butter and put it in the can presented it to Mr. Buchanan as a memento of his friendship and a proof of his confidence in the judgment of the late chief of the agricultural department as a judge of butter, requesting him to give a picnic on the fourth of July next and spread that particular butter on his sandwiches.

This Iowa friend of Mr. Buchanan thinks he has solved the problem that has been vexing all dairy men, which is the sealing of butter hermetically in cans or jars so that it will endure a voyage through the tropics. You can't expel the air by putting it in the can when hot, as they do with fruit, for that ruins the butter, and you can't get a vacuum when you put it in cold. But this Iowa man thinks he has a successful process, and has been testing it on the naval vessels of the United States. The can Buchanan has took a cruise round the world in the steward's pantry of a man-of-war, and now it is going to the antipodes.

If this gentleman has found a satisfactory process he has a fortune in his grasp, for rich people pay $1 a pound for good butter down in the tropics, and it is so expensive that the poor do not eat it at all. Most of the butter consumed in Central and South America and the West Indies is shipped from Holland in pound cans, and the Dutchman has succeeded a great deal better in preparing it for that climate than our dairymen, but the average for which you pay $1 a pound is pretty poor stuff.—Washington Post.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

There are eighty-three insurance companies doing business in Winnipeg.

Archbishop Fabre is exercising a strict censorship over the Roman Catholic papers of Montreal.

Dr. Ridley MacKenzie, formerly of Toronto, has been chosen medical superintendent of the Montreal general hospital.

Thomas Fraser, who for the past ten years has filled the position of principal of the public schools in Owen Sound, is dead, after a long illness.

The Toronto city council has decided that hereafter only British subjects shall be employed on civic work and that preference be given to residents in the city.

The Ontario natural gas company struck another big well on the farm of William Fleming, two miles east of Kingsville. It is said its capacity is two million cubic feet a day.

Montreal millers yesterday put up the price of Manitoba flour ten cents per barrel. The unexpectedly heavy advance in wheat is given as the reason for the advance.

On Thursday the worst thunderstorm ever known in Oso township broke and lasted an hour, during which time the thunder was unusually loud and the lightning fierce.

An old house on G. Sears' farm, near Kingston, which was the rendezvous for rebels during the Mackenzie rebellion, has been burned to the ground. It was empty and was insured for $2600.

W. G. Nelles, town clerk and postmaster of Burlington, who skipped out a few days ago, has returned home and promises to make full restitution for all the shortages in his accounts. Nelles was in New York.

Mrs. J. W. James, of Hamilton, died in her 67th year. Less than a month ago the deceased and her husband celebrated their golden wedding. She was a native of London and came to Hamilton many years ago.

Warden Lavelle of the Kingston penitentiary is suing the Montreal Witness for $10,000 damages for alleged libel. The latter consisted of publishing a report that the financial affairs of the prison were in a bad way.

Theotime Blanchard, a member of the New Brunswick legislature, has been formally selected as the Conservative candidate for the Commons in Gloucester county. Narcisse Landry, a brother of Judge Landry, will oppose him.

The Patrons of Industry of Frontenac county having decided to purchase goods wholesale, the retail grocers propose to get even, by refusing to buy produce from the patrons or to purchase goods from the wholesale men who sell to Patrons.

Archbishop Tache was interviewed regarding statements from the east as to his position on the Manitoba school question. He said he would not agree and will not agree to make an appeal to England personally. Others may agree, but he will not appeal to the privy council against the decision of the supreme court. Bishop Emard, of Valleyfield, says his mission to St. Boniface is not in connection with the school question.

The general committee of the Quebec branch of the Dominion Alliance adopted a resolution congratulating Mayor Kennedy of Toronto on his refusal to receive the deputation of liquor sellers. The Toronto hotelkeepers are angry at the refusal of the mayor to welcome the visitors. A resolution condemning the course of his worship had taken, as narrow and ill-bred, was passed without a dissenting voice at the hotelkeepers' convention.

Jack-the-Hugger has been plying his blackguardly tricks in Brantford for some months. Women and girls were afraid to be on the streets after nightfall. A constable was on duty the other night in plain clothes, and arrested a barber named Poole for the offence. A young lady at the police court testified that at nine p.m. a man had thrown both arms around her while she was walking on the street. She thought the accused was the offender. The latter was running at the time the officer caught him, but he states that it was to get out of the rain. He denies the charge. After giving evidence in his own behalf he was allowed out on bail.

An English Enterprise.

The first of the five permanent lightship cables, connecting light vessels by telegraph with the shore, recommended by the royal commission on electrical communication with lighthouses and light vessels, was successfully laid last week under the direction of the elder gentlemen of Trinity house and the postoffice authorities, the cable having been carried from the Kentish Knock lightship to the postoffice at Kingsgate, hard by the North Foreland. In the work which has just been brought to a successful issue is to be seen the fruits of the experiments made with the Sunk lightship off Walton on the Naze. The Kentish Knock lightship is securely moored in twelve fathoms of water with the tides low, and her distance from the nearest land—the North Foreland—is eighteen miles. In the case of the Sunk lightship the length of cable connecting the vessel with the shore was only eleven miles, and the lightship itself is moored with a single chain cable attached to a mushroom anchor weighing between two and three tons. With the Kentish Knock lightship, however, the precautions as to mooring have to be far more effective. Instead of one mushroom anchor there are four, and to these the vessel is securely fastened by chains. The fixing of the moorings was carried out by Mr. Hattersley, one of the Trinity House superintendents, and Mr. Reading of the Trinity House steamer Vestal. The cable itself was laid under the supervision of Captain Lumsden, of the submarine department of the postoffice. The establishment of an electric cable connecting the Goodwin lightship with the shore is now occupying the attention of the Trinity House and postoffice authorities. The other three lightships which the commission recommended should be connected with the shore by telegraph cable are the Shipwash, off the Suffolk coast, the Hasborough, off the Norfolk coast, and the Scarweather, off the northern coast of the Bristol Channel.—London Transport.

Bravery of a St Bernard.

A fire broke out one night not long ago in a house in Macon, Georgia. Amongst the inmates was a fine St. Bernard dog, a great favorite of the children and especially fond of the baby. The dog may be said to have saved the whole of the family, for as soon as it saw the flames it awakened the folk by barking loud and long. Having aroused the family it then ran to the barn, and drove all the cows to a safe distance. Returning to the house it went to the nursery, and began tugging away at the baby's cradle, the poor animal being too blinded by the smoke to see that the infant had already been removed. Attempts were made to get it out of the room, but it remained by the cradle whining piteously the while. At last the fire forced everybody back, and the noble creature perished in the flames, trying, as it thought, to rescue its baby friend.

A Bunco Man Himself.

There are very few men about town who don't know Mr. "Jimmy" McNally, the man who has made the green goods business a science, but there are very few who ever heard of his unsoloing by a plain broker. When Jimmy and the broker met on Broadway one sunshiny day the broker was broke, but his head was all right, and he started in with:

"Say, Jimmy, Mexico has never been 'worked.' There is a great field for you. Now why can't you and I do some business in that direction?"

"Good idea," responded Jimmy. "But that's a deuced hard field. You see there's no one to get names and statistics and all that sort of thing. Now, if I could only find a man who was up in those things I'd—well, it would be a good thing for both of us."

"I'm your man," said the broker, tapping him on the chest. "I can get a list of ten thousand names and all the data you want."

"Good, good. Come around to the flat and we'll have a drink and talk it over."

They went around to McNally's flat. They wined and dined and wined again. They talked business until four o'clock in the morning, and when the broker laid his trousers over a chair in the elegant bedroom to which he had been assigned he heard the only two nickels he had clink mournfully.

He was called the next morning and sat down with "Jimmy" to a perfect breakfast.

"Well, old man, I've got to get down town," he said, when they had finished. "I forgot to get some money yesterday. Can you let me have some?"

"Certainly," answered Jimmy. "How much do you want?"

"Oh, $20 will do."

A fresh, crisp double X was pulled off a large roll in a moment, and as the broker rolled down town in a hansom he regretted he had not asked for more.

At the next interview he asked for $50 and got it without a murmur.

"Who do you suppose is my angel?" he asked one night at Delmonico's. "Can't guess? Of course you can't. You could not guess in a hundred years. 'Jimmy' McNally! To-morrow I go for $100 cold, and I'll get it, too."

Things came pretty easy for the broker for about two weeks, until it struck him that he might just as well get $500 at once. So he called at the flat.

"This business of yours is taking all my time, Jimmy," he began, "and if you want me to keep at it you will have to let me have some more money. My wife wants to get away, and I'm about broke."

"How much do you want this time?"

"I think about $500 will do."

"You're coming pretty fast, old man. How are the names getting along? I'd like to get a look at them when you get a chance and see what you're doing. When can I see them?"

"To-night if you get down town."

So the $500 came off the apparently inexhaustible roll of bills. That day the jubilant broker was very much in evidence around the Tenderloin.

"I've got a perfect dream," he said, "a vision. All I've got to do is to ask for what I want." The more he talked the worse he felt because he had not asked for $1,000, and when night came he was in a condition to do anything. He jumped in a cab and drove to the flat. He had worked himself into a highly indignant mood. He rang the bell and went in.

"Look here, Jimmy," he burst out, "this infernal thing of yours has about ruined me. I haven't attended to business for a week. I have got to have some more money or I'll quit right here."

"How much do you want," asked the green goods man.

"Oh, about $1,000 will suit me," he answered airily.

"Look here, boy," said McNally, seriously, "I'm a bunco man myself."

The angel had vanished.—New York Telegram.

Photography of Colors.

Few problems have so puzzled the ingenuity of men of science as that of transferring colors of outward objects upon the sensitive plate by light power. Professor Lippman, of Paris, submitted a fixed photograph of the solar spectrum to the academy of science some three years ago. The colors were remarkably distinct and brilliant and his process seemed to be in the right lines for successful results. He had by physical process obtained an image which retained its colors under treatment with the hyposulphate of soda, and was therefore as permanent as the ordinary kind. The peculiarity of his method consisted in the use of a plate which was transparent and free from grains, and in the exposure of the plate with its film side resting against a reflected surface of mercury. The interference of the reflected with the incident rays of light divides the film into a number of layers at the maxima, which will correspond in their distance apart with the wave length of the incidental light, and will therefore be able to reproduce by reflection the color which produces the layers.

The learned professor has more recently again submitted to the members of the institute his improvements in the process and his successful photographs of some outward objects. All the colors appeared at once, even the red, without the interposition of colored screens, and after an exposure varying from five to thirty seconds. He has shown that the complex colors that adorn natural objects ought to be photographed just the same as the simple colors of a spectrum. The negatives submitted are said to reflect faithfully some objects sufficiently diverse. There was a stained glass window of four colors, red, green, blue and yellow, but this was obtained after many hours of exposure to the sun's light. A group of draperies came out well after an exposure of ten minutes to the electric light. In less time a many colored parrot was photographed. A plate of oranges, surmounted by a red poppy, was faithfully reproduced. Green foliage and gray stones came out well, but the blue of the sky had an indigo hue. There is an interesting future before experimental photographers, and a pile of money to the successful man, and with the wonderful strides recently made, ultimate victory is but a matter of time and perseverance.—Pall Mall Budget.

Purify the blood, tone the nerves, and give strength to the weakened organs and the body by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

NEW WALL PAPERS AND ROOM MOULDINGS AT J. W. MELLORS,
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COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
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BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Suits, $16; Pants, $4. 101 Douglas st.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—Chicken fencing, four feet high, 10 cents per yard, at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—Japanese matting and a large assortment of goods for the spring trade have arrived during teh last few days at Weiler Bros'. *

—If you want a good meal for 25 cents go to the Globe restaurant, 42 Yates street, which is under entirely new management. Twenty meals, $4. Cuisine is excellent. *

—They had the "final curling match of the season" at Winnipeg on Thursday last. Citizens of the prairie capital will now come off the ice for six months at least.

—Mrs. A. McKeown received news yesterday of the death of her father, William Kingston, at Stirling, Ontario. The deceased was 83, and had been ailing only two months. Six sons and two daughters survive him.

—There will be no legal charge brought against the man Martin Robitz, who stabbed aseuler serving on board the Mary Ellen, in Maganecho, on Friday, the injured man having refused to prosecute on the ground of want of time, says the Japan Mail of March 21. Both the Mary Ellen and the Annie E. Paint, to which latter vessel Robitz belonged, sailed for the North Pacific on Tuesday morning, and Robitz was accordingly brought up for sentence in the British court in regard to the charge of being absent without leave, of which he was found guilty on Monday. His Honor the assistant judge sentenced Robitz to five weeks' hard labor.

—All the congregation of Calvary Baptist church and a number of clergymen of other denominations attended the reception tendered to Rev. Thomas Baldwin last night, held in the church and the school room of the church. M. E. Cleveland acted as chairman and delivered a short address, after which Old Hundred was sung. Rev. P. McF. Macleod led in prayer. After another short address by the chairman, Rev. E. Robson, on behalf of the ministerial association, extended a welcome to Mr. Baldwin. This was heartily endorsed by Rev. P. H. McEwen, speaking for the Baptist denomination. Hymn 763 was then sung, followed by addresses by Rev. P. McF. Macleod, of the Central church, Evengelists Webb and Reid, Mr. Marchant, and Rev. Dr. Campbell, of the First Presbyterian church. Letters of regret were read from Right Rev. Bishop Cridge and Rev. Joseph Hall. Mr. Baldwin thanked those present for the honor conferred upon him and expressed the wish that the friendship manifested would continue. At the close of his address supper was enjoyed in the school room.

—Ovide Musin, the remarkable violinist who is to appear at the Victoria theatre on Friday evening, April 13th, supported by a splendid company of musicians, was born in Liege, Belgium, in 1854. At the early age of eight he evinced so remarkable a talent and strong inclination for music, that his father sent him to the Royal Conservatory of Liege, where he received the first prize for violin playing when but a boy of eleven, and at the age of 14 to 15 he was teacher of violin in the Royal Conservatory of Music. Meanwhile his father endeavored to persuade him to abandon music as a profession, but this was impossible. The boy rapidly developed a musical talent which is only born of genius. In 1870, Leonard, the celebrated violin player and composer, having heard Musin, was so well pleased with him that he succeeded in persuading his parents to let him choose the career of an artist, and from that time to the present his progress has been a succession of triumphs and ovations, both on the continent of Europe and in America, under the management of such impresarios as Ullman, Strakosch, Maplesen, Jarrett and Grr. In Vienna he played in the celebrated Philharmonic Concerts, under the direction of Hans Richter, who, in the name of the board, sent him a letter complimenting him in the highest terms. It is generally conceded by the critics that the world has never seen more than one or at the most, two violinists who could be considered the equal of Musin. Certain it is, that he now overshadows all others who have been seen or heard on the concert stage. Musin has received higher prices in large cities than any other virtuoso, and his playing on "one" string is well worth the price of admission. He was recently paid $500 for two solos, and often receives $300 for himself alone. His receipts for 15 concerts on San Francisco two years ago with his own company averaged over $1200 a night.

—Hinde's Curling Fins at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The Y's meet to-night at Temperance Hall, Pandora avenue.

—Prairie State Incubator for sale at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—Mrs. Braden was surprised by 50 of her friends last evening. A very pleasant time was had by all present.

—Do you want table linen of any kind? If so we can supply you with some, for we are complete Home Furnishers. Weiler Bros. *

—The Easter vestry meeting of St John's church will be held to-morrow The call for the meeting is a very urgent one.

—We can supply you with the very latest styles in sideboards, tables, desks, etc., etc., having received a whole carload. Weiler Bros. *

—"Slick" Morency, who escaped from the reformatory here, has been arrested at Vancouver and is held pending the action of the reformatory authorities.

—The assignees of Green, Worlock & Co., have called a meeting of creditors for Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the Board of Trade. None but creditors will be admitted.

—At the home of the bride's father, Gordon Head road, yesterday, Miss Mary Stephenson, daughter of Thomas Brownlie, was married to John Alexander by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

—Three scholars from the Church of England Chinese mission were confirmed by Bishop Perrin and one baptized by Archdeacon Scriven yesterday. A number of friends of the school were present.

—C. M. Roberts, E. A. C. Gibson, W. R. Higgins, T. N. Hibben, and T. F. Boulton were elected members of the J.B.A.A. last night. The club has its boats in the water already and will do good work this season.

—M. and L. Young, proprietors of the New England bakery, have been summoned for permitting offal from a pigpen on Johnson street to fall into the Johnson street ravine. The hearing was not concluded this morning and was adjourned until Friday morning.

—Samuel Kelly was fined $5 in the police court this morning for telling a Fort street car conductor to "go to Jericho." That is he said he said that, but the prosecution said the place mentioned was more tropical. The case may be appealed.

—Ensign Hilts and Capt. Patton of the Salvation Army, who are under marching orders, will be given a farewell tea at the barracks at 8 o'clock to-night. On Friday night assisted by Brigadier Holland, Commandant Booth will instal the new district officers, Adjutant and Mrs. Archibald.

—The Choral Society met last evening at the home of Mrs. Day on Belcher street. After routine business the members were favored with a number of selections on the piano by Prof. Enrick, formerly leader of the Spanish students. He is an excellent pianist and will shortly give a recital.

—A Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor convention will be held at Vancouver on May 4th, 5th, and 6th. It is expected the Young People's Societies from the city will be largely represented, and preparations for an interesting and profitable meeting are being made. This is the first attempt to bring these societies together.

—The James Bay Athletic Association's active members have begun their season's training. All the boats have been carefully overhauled and prepared for the water. The new shell, built in England, will be in commission this spring, and manned by the flower of the club's oarsmen, it is expected to keep the blue and white banner at the masthead against all comers.

—The Phythian lodges held a joint debate last night. The question was: "Resolved that the establishment of a female branch of the order, re-organized by the Supreme Grand lodge of the world, would be beneficial to the Knights of Pythias." The affirmative was taken by Thomas Deasy (leader), J. F. Bledsoe, J. M. Hughes, S. Jones and Frank Leroy; the negative was argued by Ed. Wall (leader), H. A. Levin, Thomas Watson, D. McDougall and C. B. Lockhart. Victoria lodge officers gave their verdict in favor of the negative.

—Promptly at 8:20 this evening the curtain at the Victoria theatre will be rung up on the first of the two amateur performances of the Mikado. If the clever company does only half as well this evening as it has done at rehearsal there will be no reason for disappointment. Experienced theatre goers who have been favored with a peep at the said rehearsals say it is as fit a little comptny as one could wish to see. It will be a Mikado worth listening to. The plan this afternoon showed an overwhelming majority of vacant seats. For to-morrow evening's performance the patronage will be almost equal to the first night crush.

—Sons of Erin meet this evening at 8 p.m. at Pioneer hall.

—Mrs. Powers, wife of M. Powers, of the Brown Jug saloon, died this morning.

—Columbia lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., will work in the first degree this evening. Team please take notice.

—The W.C.T.U. will hold a mothers' meeting to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Temperance Hall. It will be led by Mrs. D. Spencer and Mrs. McNaughton.

—Three carloads of shovels, picks, crowbars and wheelbarrows have been received from England for work on the Esquimalt fortifications. They came over the C. P. R. from Halifax, and will be transferred to Macaulay Point this week. The wheelbarrows are of oak, and, like the tools, are heavily made.

—David Lindsay denies that he is a friend of Edward Hanna, the man caught with a house full of stolen goods in his possession. He says also that it was his landlady not his wife (he has none) Hanna asked about the broken window. He lost a valuable diamond stud with the watch and believed Hanna stole it. He says he had only met Hanna once.

—The Northern Pacific Railway company has an excellent scheme for giving work to the unemployed. It proposes that they go into the paying placer diggings in Montana from which nearly $500,000 in gold was taken last year. The company has issued a pamphlet giving a map of the district and full information about it. Agent E. E. Blackwood is ready to give the fullest information on the subject to anyone desiring it.

—The sealers Rosie Olsen, Captain Wadden, and Theresa, Captain Gilbert, reached Yokohama on March 21. The former had thirteen seals. The Vancouver Beatrice was in the storms on the Japanese coast on two occasions, and lost her rigging and a couple of boats each time. None of the schooners which went over early this season did anything, the weather being so bad. The Agnes Macdonald and a San Francisco schooner were a tie on the run across the Pacific, both going over in forty-eight days. Some of the schooners had great difficulty in getting into Yokohama. The Vera was off the coast for nearly two weeks before she got in. All the sealers will call at Hakodate on June 1. The British consular agent at Hakodate, Japan, has made a report to the foreign office, in which he states that at the present rate of destruction, without any restrictions being imposed, the seals frequenting the Asiatic side of the Pacific will doubtless be exterminated in a very short time. He suggests an international arrangement for the protection of the seal fisheries of the coast of Japan at the earliest possible date.

Law Intelligence.

Mr. Justice Crease in the supreme court chambers (in divorce and matrimonial causes) this morning heard the following application:

Mundorf v. Mundorf.—Elliott, for the petitioner, Catherine Elizabeth Mundorf, who sues her husband, Jacob Mundorf, for alimony and judicial separation, obtained an order fixing the day of trial on the 11th of May, without a jury. An order was also made extending the time for putting in answer. J. C. Aikman for respondent.

Marine.

A steam collier passed out to sea this morning.

The tug Lorne left the outer wharf this morning for sea, seeking.

The steam schooner Mischief came into port to-day from Friday Harbor.

The steamer Danube sailed for the north last evening with 700 tons of freight and the following passengers: S. A. Spencer and children, Mrs. Hunt and children, R. Cunningham and wife, J. M. L. Alexander, R. J. Woods, W. Robertson, W. A. Robertson, J. Robertson, J. Donald, J. Moir, G. F. Burnett, C. F. Morrison, D. Hyde, G. T. Carden, C. M. Johnson, Mr. Barrett, W. H. Murgatroyd, R. Tennant and wife, Miss Watson, A. Tennant and wife, R. C. Mess, J. Ewen, M. Williams, and the Misses Alexander.

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By the timely and regular use of this valuable specific, the assailed functions of the throat and lungs are quickly restored to healthy vitality and the seeds of what might prove permanent and fatal, annihilated.

Testimonials to its healing powers are being received daily and will be gladly shown to anyone by the proprietors.

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R. J. W. Atwood & Co., 68 Douglas street, Victoria, sole manufacturers.

$50.00 Reward.

For information leading to the arrest and conviction of any party or parties saying Rocky Mountain Portrait Co. are frauds, or that any of their advertising orders will not be filled a cording to contract. J. R. JOHNSTON, Advertising Manager. *

The Breckinridge Case.

Washington, April 11.—The summing up in the Breckinridge case was resumed to-day. Col. Thomson for the defense asked if it was not remarkable that a woman should live nine years in open adultery with a man on a promise to marry her if he ever were free.

SANAIMO NOTES.

Political Echoes—Misleading Buoys—Enterprising Burglars.

Add. R. Craig is confined to his bed and is in a very critical state from inflammation of the bowels.

Two new boilers from the Albion Iron Works, Victoria, are to replace the four now in use at No. 1 shaft of the N. V. Cillery.

It is now almost officially stated that the E. & N. Company will at once commence the extension of the Island railway from Wellington to connect with the Union mine railway, and without any public assistance or bonus. The general election, however is about due, so cum grano salis.

Steamer captains say that the two harbor buoy lights at the entrance to Nanaimo, are frequently out at nights. It is thought they are lighted regularly but are effected by the weather, and often fail to show a guiding light when needed. It is time there was a better light at the entrance.

There is no cessation in the burglary business. Early and late the homes of citizens are visited, doors and windows tried and in some instances forced open. Still no one is arrested. Last night a visit was paid to Mr. F. McB. Young's residence, necessitating that gentleman's rising to investigate. The thieves heard him arriving and bolted. It would repay the police to "shadow" two or three men now in town of decidedly suspicious appearance. Men who do not work, beyond prowling around town, particularly in the outskirts, doubtless sizing up the situation preparatory to future visits.

It is now officially stated that Mr. J. Hunter has definitely decided to contest Comox district at the coming provincial election, and that Dr. Scharschmidt is weakening(?) "Railroad" and "weakening" is pretty good to send up on one trip of the Joan.

At a meeting held on the south end of Gabriola island a secret ballot was taken, for and against the Davie government, and when the ballot was counted it was found to be unanimous against the government.

Chas. Dempster is improving in his condition according to the latest reports.

E. Gardley and Lawless returned yesterday from a hunting trip to Nanaimo lake. They report the trail in bad condition being considerably overlaid in places by fallen trees. The snow on the mountain is about four or five feet deep still. C. Pollard, who has been trapping out there all winter, has quite a number of bear, wolf, beaver, martin and mink furs.

DIED.

POWERS—In this city on the 11th inst., Matilda, the beloved wife of Michael Powers, aged 20 years and one month. The funeral will take place from the family residence, No. 154 Fort street, on Friday, at 9:45 a.m., and at the Roman Catholic Cathedral at 10 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

LINGLEY—In this city on the 10th inst., Margaret Olivia Lingley, a native of St. John, N. B., in the 28th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Thursday next, the 12th inst., from the residence of Mr. T. Elliott, Mason street, at 2:30 p.m. Friends are respectfully invited to atend.

Australian Butter
...AT...
Erskine, Wall & Co's
COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

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Advertising is the fountain of success. So say our great advertisers; people who make it a life study. They surely know
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Who are continually on the lookout for places where their dollars will go the furthest in these hard times, claim our clothing to give the best wear and
PURCHASE
Their Clothing of us. These are facts that can be verified at any time, so fall in line and come to us, honest goods, lowest prices, first-class styles.
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Is personally selected by us, not only as to style, but as to material and make. Try us one time.
NUFF CED.
Cash and one price.
55 Johnson street.
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Bankrupt Stock
...Sale...
The whole Bankrupt Stock now in the Stanley House will be offered for Sale for 60 days, commencing
Tuesday, April 3rd,
$37,000 Worth of Dry Goods to be sold REGARDLESS of former prices.
This is the Largest Stock ever offered in this way in British Columbia.
Remember the time and place: Tuesday morning at the Stanley House, Douglas St.
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VANCOUVER, B. C.
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PRICE LIST

SUGAR—Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.		5¾c. per lb.
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,		5¾c. "
Granulated, " "		4½c. "
Yellow, according to quality, "		3¾ to 4½c. "
100 lb. Kegs ¼c. more, Half Bbls. ¼c. more, Boxes ½c. more.		
SYRUPS—30 Gal. Barrels,		2½c. per lb.
10 " Kegs,		2¾c. "
5 " "		$3.00 each.
1 " Tins,		$4.25 per case of 10
½ " "		2.75 " 20

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.
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A Whole Carload Of Handsome OAK FURNITURE
Comprising Sideboards, Desks, Ex. Tables, Centre Tables, Chiffoniers, Hall Racks, Etc. Excellent Value, Best Finish, and these Goods are sure to please you.
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WILL QUICKLY CURE
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Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 4 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.
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Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

WORTH HIS SALT.

An Express Messenger Who Shot Two Train Robbers.

Pond Creek, O. T., April 10.—As south-bound train number 1 on the Rock Island road was approaching the Arkansas river, four miles south of here, at 11 o'clock tonight a masked robber jumped aboard the engine, which was running slowly as usual on approaching the bridge at this point, and levelling two pistols at the engineer's head, commanded him to stop the train. The engineer at first made a show of resistance, but the threatening attitude of the robber overcame any desire he might have had to guard the company's property. As soon as the train stopped several other masked robbers, the actual number of which is not known, made for the express car.

Jack Harman, the Wells-Fargo express messenger realized that an attempted robbery was being perpetrated, and quickly picked up his revolvers and stood at the car door ready to meet the onslaught of the bandits. When the latter reached the car they and the messenger commenced to parley as to whether he should open the door or not. Harman finally positively declined to open. The robbers then placed a stick of dynamite under the car door and an explosion which tore open the whole side of the car followed. After the explosion the robbers appeared at the door, and as soon as they were seen by Harman the latter opened fire and killed one of the robbers instantly.

As soon as the other robbers saw the game was up they attempted to retreat, but Harman followed them with a constant fusilade and succeeded in wounding another of the robbers. The injured man fell in his tracks, but the others managed to get away. It is thought, however, some of them have been seriously wounded. The trainmen picked up the dead and wounded robbers, and after placing them aboard the train came to Pond Creek.

New Testament Manuscripts.

No fewer than 1,760 ancient manuscript copies of the New Testament in whole or in part exist, their abundance markedly contrasting with the small number which have come down to our own day of the classical writers. As no miracle has been wrought to preserve copyists from error, the last century added up 30,000 various readings in the New Testament manuscripts; and the present one has increased the number to 150,000. Only the merest fraction of them, however, are of any consequence, and their number and the fact that they were made originally in different parts of the world and from a variety of manuscripts, enable Biblical students to detect and eliminate the errors, and approximate to the original text more closely than if the various "readings" were fewer. This tedious but necessary work has been carried out with untiring energy.

The New Testament manuscripts fall into two divisions: "Uncials," written in Greek capitals, with no distinction at all between the different words, and very little even between the different lines; and "Cursives," in small Greek letters, with divisions of words and lines. Prof. Roberts dates the change between the two kinds of Greek writing about the tenth century.

Only five manuscripts of the New Testament approaching to completeness are more ancient than the dividing date. The first, numbered by Biblical critics A, is the Alexandrian manuscript. Though brought to England by Cyril Lucar, Patriarch of Constantinople, as a present to Charles I., it is believed that it was written, not in that capital, but in Alexandria, whence its title. It is now dated in the fifth century A. D. The second (known as B) is the Vatican manuscript. It has been in the Vatican library from 1475 or an earlier period, but not till A.D. 1850 was an edition of it published, and that one, by Cardinal Mai, when issued, was uncritical and of little value. But in 1868 a fac-simile of it came forth, so that now it is fully accessible to scholars.

The Vatican manuscript dates from the middle of the fourth century, if not even from an earlier period. The third (C), or the Ephraem manuscript, was so called because it was written over the writings of Ephraem, a Syrian theological author, a practice very common in the days when writing materials were scarce and dear. It is believed it belongs to the fifth century; and perhaps a slightly earlier period of it than the manuscript A. The fourth (D), or the manuscript of Beza, was so called because it belonged to the reformer Beza, who found it in the monastery of St. Irenaeus at Lyons in 1562 A. D. It is imperfect, and is dated in the sixth century. The fifth is the Sinaitic manuscript obtained in 1844 by Prof. Tischendorf from the monks belonging to the Convent of St. Catherine, on Mount Sinai. It contains the whole New Testament. It is believed that it was made in the fourth century, and its value to the Biblical critic is very great.

Any other "uncial" manuscripts that exist are only fragmentary. The "cursive" manuscripts, though numerous, are of too late date to stand on the same level for critical purposes as the "uncials." It is possible indirectly to gain access in whole or in part to the readings in manuscripts which have perished. There were early versions of the New Testament in different languages, such as the Syriac, etc. In many cases these were made from manuscripts not now existing, but the translation shows what the original must have been.

Christians of the early ages, like those now living, were accustomed formally to quote or informally to allude to particular Scriptural passages. When there is reason to believe that it was done with precision, it is easy to ascertain from their writing what the original reading was in the manuscript of the New Testament in their possession.—New York Home Journal.

Shrewd Vagabonds.

The street beggar is, I believe, the cleverest all-round vagabond in the world. He knows more about human nature than any other tramp of my acquaintance, and can read its weak points with surprising ease. I used to know a New York tramp of this kind who begged almost entirely of women as they walked along the streets, and he claimed that he could tell, the minute he had seen their eyes, whether it would pay to "tackle 'em." How he did this I do not pretend to know, and he could not tell himself, but it was true that he never judged a woman wrongly. Fifth avenue was his beat, and he knew fully fifty women in that district who were sure to give him something. His main tricks, if I can call them such, were those of the voice rather than that of the hand. He knew when to whine and when to "talk straight," and, best of all, he knew when to make people laugh. This is the highest accomplishment of the street beggar, for when a person will laugh with him, he is pretty sure to get something; and if he can succeed in picking out a certain number of clients, as he calls them, who will laugh with him every week the year round, his living is assured. This is the business of the clever street-beggar. He must scrape acquaintance with enough people in his chosen district to support him. It matters not to him whether he excites their pity or mirth, so long as he gets their nickels and dimes. I used to know a woman-beggar of this sort whose main trick, or capital, as she called it, was extreme faith in the chivalry of men. She would actually hang on to a man and tragically exclaim:

"How dare you cast me off? Don't you know that I am a woman? Have you no mothers or sisters? Would you treat them as wou are treating me?" Some men are so squeamishly and nervously chivalrous that they will be taken in by such a beggar any time.

Women very often make the keenest street beggars. They are more original in posing and dressing, and if with the other talents they can also use their voices cleverly, they do very well. Speaking of posing reminds me of a woman who is usually to be found near the Alhambra Music Hall in London. She dresses very quietly and neatly, and her entire manner is that of a lady. I believe she was really one in her day, but liquor has made her a match-vender; and her clever pose and dress are so attractive that people give her three times the value of the matches which she gives them. The match-sellin is the trick of the London street-beggar. It is a trick of defence against the police and at the same time a "blind" to the public. People think that men and women selling matches are trying to earn an honest living, and this is true sometimes; but according to my observation the majority of match-venders offer one hand to the public for alms and carry their "lights" (matches) in the other.

Stories of Painters.

Hogarth was once applied to by a miserly old nobleman to paint on his staircase a representation of the destruction of Pharaoh's hosts in the Red sea. In attempting to fix upon a price Hogarth became quite dissatisfied. The miser was unwilling to give more than half the real value of the picture. At last Hogarth, out of all patience, agreed to his patron's terms.

Within a day or two the picture was ready. The nobleman was surprised at such expedition, and immediately called to examine it. The canvas was painted all over red.

"Zounds!" said the purchaser, "what have you here? I ordered a scene of the Red sea?"

"The Red sea you have," said Hogarth, still awaiting to have his talenst undervalued.

"But where are the Israelites?"

"They are all gone over."

"And where are the Egyptians?"

"They are all drowned."

The miser's confusion could only be equalled by the haste with which he paid his bill. The biter was bitten.

It is related of Jarvis, the English painter, that he was one day painting the portrait of Bishop Blank, and that during the progress of the sitting the venerable prelate began to remonstrate with him upon the dissipated course into which he had fallen. Jarvis made no reply, but, dropping the pencil from the forehead of his portrait to the lower part of the face, he said, with a slight motion to the reverend sitter: "Just shut your mouth, Bishop!" By painting upon that feature he "changed the subject."

By the way, do you know that one of Gilbert Stuart's first portraits, on his return home after an absence of several years, was that of his mother, who had died some ten years before, when he was in his eleventh year? It was painted from memory, and yet so striking was the likeness that his uncle from Philadelphia recognized it the moment he entered the room.—Boston Herald.

Buddha's Four Noble Truths.

Buddhism is represented by some dozen papers. As it exists in Siam it is concisely sketched by H. R. H. Prince Chandradat Chudhadharn. The Siamese form of the faith teaches that all things are made from the Dharma, or "essence of nature," itself formed of two essences, matter and spirit, both eternal, but compounded, dissolved and re-compounded in endless evolution. "The four noble truths as taught by our merciful and omniscient Lord Buddha" are: 1. The very idea of self involves suffering. 2. Suffering is caused by lust of sensuous or supersensuous objects. 3. The cessation of this lust insures extinction of suffering. 4. The paths that lead to the cessation of lust are eight—right understanding, right resolutions, right speech, right acts, right way of earning a livelihood, right efforts, right meditation, right state of mind. These lead to "the absolute repose of Nirvana," which H. R. H. roundly defines as "the extinction of our being—nothingness."—From "the Story of the World's Parliament of Religions," by the Rev. F. Herbert Stead, in the March Review of Reviews.

Jackling a Jay.

"Do you know, for instance, what 'jackling' is in New York?" asks C. H. Bunner in an article entitled "The Bowery and Bohemia." "A jackal is a man generally of good address and capable of a display of good fellowship combined with much knowledge of literature and art, and a vast and intimate acquaintance with writers, musicians and managers. He makes it his business to haunt hotels, theatrical agencies and managers' offices, and to know whenever, in his language, 'a new jay comes to town.' The jay he is after is some man generally from the smaller provincial cities who has artistic or theatrical aspirations and a pocketful of money. It is the jackal's mission to turn this jay into an 'angel.' Has the gentleman from Lockport come to the city with the score of a comic opera under his arm and $2000 in his pocket? Two thousand dollars will go far toward the production of a comic opera in these days, and the jay finds that out later; but not until after the jackal has made him intimately acquainted with a very gentlemanly and experienced manager who thinks it can be done for that price with strict economy. Has the young man of pronounced theatrical talent arrived from Keokuk with gold and a thirst for fame? The jackal knows just the dramatist who will write him the play that he ought to star in. Does the wealthy and important person from Todunk desire to back something absolutely safe and sure in the line of theatrical speculation? The jackal has the very thing for which he is looking. And in all these, and in all similar contingencies, it is a poor jackal who does not get his commission at both ends."

All acknowledge that for Style, Health, Comfort and Economy, no waterproof in existence is equal to a

MELISSA

For either Men or Women.

Men's Fickleness in Dress.

Examine any book of costumes and you will be surprised to see through how many changes of garb man has passed before the present practical, but ugly, costume of the "lordly" sex in civilized lands evolved itself from its multifarious tentative moultings. Of course such vast changes—far beyond woman's fanciful freaks in mere decoration—took time for their accomplishment.

How long was he in getting from the fig-leaf and the bearskin to the tunic and tights, from tights to knee-breeches and elongating these into trousers of the present day? Let men read up a little on this subject and they will admit that while they from the beginning have been boxing the compass in a santorial way women's garments have in principle remained the same. The sleeve has undergone more mutations in shape than any other article of feminine attire. Take, for instance, the mutton-leg or gigot sleeve, the fulness of which has travelled up and down the arm, now being worn at the shoulders as at present and again at the wrist and other parts of the arm.

The French Zouaves when in Algiers adopted as part of their uniform the loose jacket of the Algerine woman. Right here I wish to impress upon the reader that I am no tracing old time fashions in strict chronological order, but merely darting here and there, picking out from the past such modes as will sustain my assertion—i. e., that we of the 19th century have invented nothing new in feminine apparel. However odd and original our styles may appear to be to us, research will show that somewhere in the civilized world they have been worn before.—Celia Logan.

The Abysmal Fauna.

A lively little book on a very curious subject has just been published by Mr. Sydney J. Hickson, an Englishman. He undertakes to describe what sort of creatures live at the bottom of the sea. There are some parts of the ocean where the water is not less than three and a half miles deep, and where the pressure is so great that a glass tube is crushed to dust by it and a copper cylinder flattened. Yet even here animal life exists in many forms, some of them exceedingly curious and grotesque. It is with these specimens of the deep sea fauna that Mr. Hickson is occupied. His knowledge is founded on a number of exploring expeditions which have been made; of these, that of the Challenger is the best known. His book is a summary of knowledge up to date. The fish of the deep sea certainly offer the most romantic material for reflection of all the abysmal fauna. It is extremely difficult to realize that there are creatures so high in the scale of life as fishes moving about and enjoying themselves in those dark recesses of the ocean. Many very deep sea fishes are dark; some are velvety black; almost all are carnivorous; most of them are both small and phosphorescent. An angler fish which has been found at depths of over two thousand fathoms is Melanocetus Murrayi. This creature presents some most curious modifications of form. Most people know the red worm-like appendage hanging between the jaws of the common angler, and serving to attract unwary little fishes into its gullet. This is altered in the abysmal angler into a luminous thread, "a will-o'-the-wisp" lantern, to tempt the silly to their doom.

As yet of course we know but little of the whole subject. It has some aspects of mysterious difficulty. How the ova are deposited, how life is maintained in so great a pressure and darkness, how it is that animal existence flourishes where there is an absolute absence of vegetation, these are at present questions the answer to which is inscrutable. Where do the abysmal creatures obtain their food under such strange conditions? We know not. It is easy to say that they eat one another, or are supported by the corpses of pelagic organisms which they catch as they sink past them from the upper ocean. This is no adequate theory, and it is obvious that there must be some regular supply of food, with the nature of which we are not yet acquainted. From the very bottom of the sea, in its deepest recesses, from the plantless desert of the abysm, the dredge brings up sponges, sedentary tunicates, urchins, pectens and pennatulids. How are these tough and comparatively vigorous animals, none of them capable of rising in the water, nourished at that appalling depth? Mr. Hickson puts this conundrum, but is unable to furnish a plausible answer to it. Moreover, the hope, once confidently entertained, that by reason of the abysmal depths being so quiet and protected against every form of disturbance, the living prototypes of many fossil animals would be discovered, has not been realized. It now appears probable that the very deep places of the ocean, the lowest glens and ravines of the submarine bottom, are of comparatively recent formation.

Purify the blood, tone the nerves, and give strength to the weakened organs and the body by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. ttsdw

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MILK GRANULES

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For sale by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.

They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.

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RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND (Read up): Miles from Wellington	No. 1 Passenger Daily	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays	NORTH BOUND (Read down): Miles from Victoria	No. 2 Passenger Daily	No. Passeng Saturday
VICTORIA	78	Ar. 12:34 P M	Ar. 5:30 P M	[illegible]	De. 8:00 A M	De. 3:00 P M
RUSSELL'S	[illegible]	12:20	5:20	[illegible]	8:04	[illegible]
ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	12:10	5:10	[illegible]	8:14	[illegible]
GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	11:45 A M	4:31	[illegible]	8:39	[illegible]
SUMMIT SIDING	[illegible]	11:10	4:22	[illegible]	9:14	[illegible]
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	10:50	3:56	[illegible]	9:24	[illegible]
COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	10:40	3:46	[illegible]	9:41	[illegible]
McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	10:27	3:31	[illegible]	10:07	[illegible]
KOKSILAH	[illegible]	10:17	3:21	[illegible]	[illegible]	4:11
DUNCAN'S	[illegible]	10:12	3:16	[illegible]	[illegible]	4:19
SOMENOS	[illegible]	10:00	3:05	[illegible]	[illegible]	4:26
CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	9:50	2:44	[illegible]	10:46	[illegible]
OYSTER BAY SID'G	[illegible]	9:15	2:28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NANAIMO	[illegible]	De. 8:34 / Ar. 8:28	1:45	73	Ar. 11:30 / De. 11:39	5:45
WELLINGTON	[illegible]	De. 8:10	De. 1:30	78	Ar. 12:14 P M	Ar. 6:00

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

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9 15 pm	Lv	28	....Seattle....	82	Lv	1 45 pm	
12 30 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	10 30 am	
3 30 am	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	Mi	Lv	7 30 am	

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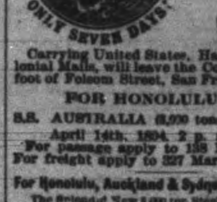

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STEAMER JOAN

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On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria................Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
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" Comox for Nanaimo............Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria..........Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdes Island are discontinued.

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Nice, New, Nobby SPRING SUITS. New Cut. New Patterns B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING.

A Number of Matters Disposed of Last Evening.

All of the aldermen and Mayor Teague were present at the council meeting held last night to put the by-law confirming the rights of the Victoria Electric Co. through the last stages in time for gazetting this week. A letter was received from President E. Crow Baker stating that he was perfectly willing to give the city all the privileges in connection with the use of the poles for the fire alarm boxes, wires and public lights, but objected to any delay in the by-law necessary to award it at this juncture. He offered under the seal of the company to grant all of the rights enjoyed in the past and at present to the city.

The offer was accepted upon motion of Ald. Wilson, seconded by Ald. Vigelius.

The letter was ordered spread upon the minutes.

The by-law was then taken up, reconsidered and adopted and finally passed without the saving clause as to the city's rights.

Ald. Baker stated that the records showed the city to have no rights with the telephone company, the motion covering the matter where it was before the council having been reconsidered.

Ald. Wilson wanted to know if anything had been done about the Queen's birthday celebration. The time was fast approaching.

Mayor Teague said that Captain Gaudin, agent of the marine and fisheries department, had been written to in order that permission might be obtained from Ottawa for the use of the Quadra launch. He had the matter in mind, and would call a public meeting either this week or next week, and the committee would have a full month for its work.

Ald. Humphreys said the public meeting should be called, as it was really the first start.

Ald. Munn objected to the date (June 18) set for the sale of the debentures issued under the recent electric light loan by-law. He believed that the money should be made available earlier in order to save the work done in the dry season.

Ald. Wilson said that it took three weeks for advices to reach London, that three weeks for advertising were necessary and that three weeks for a reply were also necessary.

Ald. Munn thought the wires should have been used.

Ald. Harris' motion regarding the liability of patients sent to Jubilee hospital by other than authorized representatives of the city was then taken up.

Ald. Munn said the extent of responsibility was not fixed. What was the limit? What was the daily charge to be? Who was to supervise the matter? After some discussion the matter was tabled again.

The council then went into committee of the whole on the Jubilee hospital aid by-law of $35,000. Part of the by-law was incomplete, and Ald. Harris and Munn were named a committee to place it in shape for the next meeting. The committee then rose and asked leave to sit again.

Ald. Wilson said at any early date he would bring a sewerage loan by-law for ward, and believed both should be placed before the people at the same time.

Ald. Harris moved to offer a prize of $500 for the best design for a permanent bridge or causeway across James Bay. It was decided after a long discussion to offer two prizes, one of $350 and one of $150, and to require that the two plans accepted be the property of the city. The street committee and mayor were named a committee to take the affair in hand. They will prepare a section for the guidance of architects and fix the cost and report a scheme to the council.

Mayor Teague announced that very shortly a private offer that would surprise the aldermen would be made as to the bridge.

English Capital Alarmed.

London, April 10.—Notwithstanding the glib assurances of the English officers of the St. Louis brewery syndicate, as well as the reassuring dispatches from the managers in that city, the fact remains that the English shareholders are decidedly alarmed over the outlook and are favorably disposed towards a treaty of peace with the Knights of Labor. There was a secret meeting of a number of the heaviest stockholders at the Cannon street hotel on Saturday afternoon, at which the call for the convention of brewery employes to be held in St. Louis this month for the purpose of organizing to the end that the boycott against the English syndicate might be more vigorously enforced, was read and discussed. No formal action was taken, but it was the opinion of many of those present that some steps should be taken for the protection of the English interests that are menaced by the uncompromising attitude of the American managers. Another meeting will be held on Saturday next, and it is not improbable that within a week two or three of the heaviest stockholders may sail for the United States with the view of looking over the ground in person and suggesting measures by which the breweries may be brought again into amicable relations with organized labor.

General News.

Paris, April 10.—A dispatch from Rome to Le Temps says: "It is rumored there that it is the intention of a member of the Italian government to make a public statement in favor of the establishment of commercial relations with France. The rumor is scouted by most of the Paris papers, many of them expressing doubt that any good would result from such a course, even accepting the report as true. It is stated here that the government has reason to believe that Prime Minister Crispi of Italy will endeavor to put France in a false position by professing publicly the most friendly feeling for her, and as the earnest of that feeling proposing a commercial connection. It is assumed that President Crispi has not any idea that France would meet Italy half way in any such proposition at present, and therefore France herself would be regarded as the only obstacle to closer commercial relations. It is rumored that in such an event France intends to ask Italy to prove her sincerity by making some marked changes in her military and foreign policies as preliminary to commercial treaty relations. This it is not likely that Italy would do, as nobody believes she would forfeit her partnership in the Triple Alliance merely for the sake of getting a lower French duty on Italian wares."

Berlin, April 10.—Dr. Miquel, Prussian minister of finance, in a private conversation said that the most impracticable proposition for improving the price of silver was apparently that of the Dutch minister of finance, Dr. Pierson, which was:

1. The issue of silver certificates against silver deposits.
2. Liberty to pay customs duties, taxes and tolls with those certificates.
3. A periodical revision of the purchase and sale prices by the contracting parties.

Count Posadowski, secretary of the imperial treasury, said that he believed the German government was inclined to favor an arrangement similar to that proposed by Dr. Pierson in order to meet the wants of the bi-metallists.

London, April 10.—The Daily News correspondent at Cairo says that there have been collisions during the past two nights between British and Egyptian soldiers quartered in that city. The Egyptian soldiers were aided by civilians. Pickets officered by Englishmen are patrolling the streets. The trouble does not threaten to become serious, but it is regarded as significant of the fanatical hatred felt by the natives towards the British.

Reading, Pa., April 10.—The oldest Masonic lodge of Berks county, as well as of this state, is celebrating its birthday. It was brought into existence on April 9th, 1794, and is consequently one hundred years old.

Chicago, April 10.—The bursting of a pipe in the Humboldt school at recess today caused a mad rush of pupils. The stairs were covered with bodies of unconscious little ones. Daniel Gunstein, 10 years old, was killed, and these fatally injured: Andrew Anderson, 6 years old; Benjamin Harris, 7 years old; Theodore Eilson, 10 years old. Many others were seriously hurt. In addition others were slightly injured. None of those seriously injured will die.

Carthage, Ills., April 11.—Ex-Judge Thomas Coke Sharpe, who was one of the several persons arrested for the murder of Joseph Smith, the Mormon prophet, is dead.

Washington, April 10.—Secretary Carlisle sent a telegram to all the collectors on the Pacific coast and the Canadian frontier instructing them that the attorney-general holds that the McCreary act of November 1, relating to Chinese, requires that the Chinaman "who is a merchant in fact," shall also be known to be such by the parties with whom he deals and by the policy generally, and this purpose may be readily defeated if it were permissible to conceal his identity by trading under an assumed name or under the disguise of a company. Chinese persons whose names do not appear in the firm name should not be admitted to the United States as merchants. This ruling is expected to result in keeping out of the United States ninety per cent. of the Chinese who now come in under the specious name of merchants."

Adulterated Wines.

If people will drink sherry they had better confine themselves to that made in California, for it is not only cheap but pure. It does lack the color, nuttiness and aroma of the manufactured stuffs. Unfortunately the imitation sherries, which are most generally used in America and England, are the least expensive and difficult of all the arts of sophistication. Nineteen-twentieths of the so-called sherries drank in London under the names of "Vatted Sherry," the "Doctor," "People's Sherry," and the "Lord Mayor's Own," are manufactured at Hamburg, the ingredients being neutralized acid wine, Elbe water, potato spirit, capillaire and chemical flavoring matter. Large quantities of this abomination are brought to America, while more than nineteen-twentieths of the so-called sherries consumed in the United States are made in New York, and are composed of raw whiskey, maidenhair, orange peel, burnt sugar, and a number of chemicals to impart flavor and color.

Some 16 years ago the British house of commons employed a number of experts to investigate the reports that had appeared in the London newspapers from time to time from apparently authentic sources relative to the consumption of either adulterated or manufactured sherries, and they informed the committee which co-operated with them that "no natural sherry is sent to England; it is all mixed or brandied and a great portion of it is adulterated."

This declaration bewildered many noblemen, who were paying exhorbitant prices for what they had been led to believe were "rare and brood wines," and they determined to make a further examination, in the course of which they wrote to Dr. Gorman, long a resident of Spain and late physician of the British factory at Cadiz, who replied: "No truly natural sherry is sent to England. The purest and best that leaves this port for England is fortified either with good or indifferent spirits."—Commercial Advertiser.

A Smooth Insurance Swindle.

"A friend of mine, who prides himself on being one of the most methodical of business men, was taken in by a sharp insurance agent, who resorted to a very disreputable trick during last winter," said Henry C. Soule, of Boston, who was at the Southern last night. "A well-dressed gentleman of remarkably fine appearance called upon him, introduced himself as a man of considerable means on the look-out for an investment of $40,000 or $50,000 in some safe business, and told my friend he had been recommended to him by several citizens. Being engaged in the partnership brokerage business, the victim seized at the bait at once, took down the particulars and displayed quite an interest in the matter. On the second visit the alleged millionaire insisted upon the two taking lunch together, and the way in which he ordered wine and paid for the two greatly impressed the somewhat economical broker. A day or two later a stranger called with a letter of introduction from the alleged millionaire, and then proceeded to unfold a scheme of insurance involving the payment of quite a large sum as premium. By this time negotiations had arrived at an apparently critical point in the partnership matter, and my friend, being naturally nervous about offending his wealthy client, yielded to persuasion and, as he passed the medical examination easily, soon found himself carrying a good deal more insurance than he desired. This done, the jackal who had acted as the agent's provider ceased to have any tangible existence, and has never been heard of since. The rule, 'references are given and required,' is now like the law of the Medes and Persians in my friend's office."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

You Need It! The "D. & L." Emulsion. It Will .... Cure That Cough, Heal Your Lungs, Put Flesh on Your Bones Prevent Consumption.

NEWS AS MERCHANDISE.

Decision of Congress Upon a Very Interesting Matter.

Washington City, April 8.—Governor Tillman's reported statement that news is not commerce and that the interstate commission has nothing to do with it has directed attention to a decision rendered by a majority of the supreme court in 1877 bearing indirectly on this subject. At that time Chief Justice Waite, in delivering the opinion of the court held "that since the case of Gibbons vs. Ogden it has never been doubted that commercial intercourse is an element of commerce which comes within the regular power of the congress." The question at issue arose in the case of The Pensacola Telegraph Company against the Western Union Telegraph Company. The former, which has the exclusive right to establish and maintain telegraph lines in certain counties in Florida, sought to enjoin the latter company from using the right of way of the Pensacola & Louisville railway company, which had been granted it to erect telegraph lines, on account of the exclusive right of the Pensacola Telegraph company under its charter. A decree was passed dissolving the bill, and an appeal taken to the supreme court. The chief justice in the course of his opinion held as follows:

"Both the commercial and postal service are placed within the powers of congress because, being national in their operation, they should be under the protecting care of the national government. The powers thus granted are not confined to the instrumentalities of commerce or the postal service known or in use when the constitution was adopted, but they have kept pace with the progress of the country and have adapted themselves to the new developments of time and circumstances. They extend from the horse and his rider to the stage coach, from the steamboat to the railroad and from the railroad to the telegraph as new agencies are successively brought into use to meet the demands of increasing population and wealth. They were intended for the government of the business to which they are related, and under all circumstances. As they were intrusted to the general government for the good of the nation, it is not only the right but the duty of congress to see to it that the intercourse among the states and the transmission of intelligence are not obstructed or unnecessarily encumbered by state legislation."

Spirit Photographs.

An interesting account of "spirit photographs" has been given by M. Fourtier in a French Scientific journal. The discoverer, it seems, was an American engraver named Mumler, employed by Mr. Bigelow, a jeweler of Boston. His hobby was photography, and one day in 1861, while developing a plate, he was surprised to see a faint head beside that of the model. He announced the fact in the journals, a "sensation" was the result. He gave up the graver and took to the trade of "spirit photography" in New York.

The deception flourished and in 1874 a new edition of the Bible, with authentic photographs of Abraham, Moses, David and others was announced. The method was introduced into France and a trade in spirit photographs established. The person desiring a photograph of some friend "gone before" has only to unite himself in thought with a "medium" in Paris, and in a few days received the photograph. Several misadventures, however, set the police on the alert.

In one case a merchant of Montreuil wished a photograph of his daughter, who was three years old when she died, and received a photograph of a woman of 50. The police finally exposed the fraud on April 22, 1875, by discovering a dark chamber containing a lay figure draped in bluish tulle, with numerous photographic heads which could be added to it, and other devices. Particulars of the appearance of the person whose "spirit photograph" was required having been ingeniously gathered, the lay figure was adjusted and rapidly photographed; then the medium, or sometimes the client, was photographed on the same plate with a longer exposure, and both objects were developed together. The "spirit photographers" were tried and condemned to a year's imprisonment and a fine of 5000 francs.

"Spirit photography" never raised its head again in France, but, strange to say, it continued to flourish and still flourishes in England. Even eminent British men of science have been fascinated by it. In America it thrives still more vigorously. M. Fourtier gives directions for obtaining spirit photographs as follows: First place the spectre before a dark background and photograph it, decentring the negative to make it float in air. The drapery should be a bluish white and the exposure very short. Next photograph the living subject on the dark background, such as a library or a wall hung with ancient armor. The exposure should be long so as to give strong definition. When the head of the spectre is also the head of the subject an "astral photograph" is obtained.—London Globe.

The Spring Medicine.

"All run down" from the weakening effects of warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not put off taking it. Numerous little ailments, if neglected, will soon break up the system. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now, to expel disease and give you strength and appetite.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

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EVERY RESIDENT of British Columbia who travels in the East is kept busy answering the many questions asked about the new El Dorado of the Pacific Northwest, and the indications are that hundreds of Eastern capitalists, merchants, bankers, farmers fruit growers, mechanics, etc., are turning Westward Ho! with British Columbia as an objective point. It goes without saying that every resident of this Province is interested in the development of our many resources and glad of an opportunity to supply their friends with reliable information concerning this country and its many attractions for the tourist and homeseeker.

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Legislative Electorates and Election Act, 1894

VICTORIA CITY ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming to be registered as Voters under the provisions of the above Act, in order have their names inserted in the Register of Voters for the Victoria City Electoral District, must apply forthwith to the Collector of Voters at his office in the Court House, Victoria, where forms of application may be filled up.

British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years, having resided in the Province of British Columbia for twelve months and in the said Electoral District for two months immediately previous to the date of application, and not being disqualified by any law in force in this Province are qualified to be registered.

Forms of application may be obtained at the office of the Collector, Court House Victoria.

When the correct address of the residence is not given on the Voters' List or in the applications for enrollment filed prior to 21st March last, voters are requested to send to the collector a written order to change the same, or to call at the office of the collector and have the necessary change made, as it is desirable to have the revised list as correct as possible.

Victoria, March 31, 1894.

J. B. McKILLIGAN,
ap2-tf Collector of Voters.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 80 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650 or nearly $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

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5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HUGH LYNN IN THE COURT.

Preliminary Hearing on the Charge of Murdering Rancher Green.

Klootchman Jennie Given Evidence Regarding the Tragedy on Savary Island.

The preliminary hearing of Hugh Lynn, charged with the murder of John Green and Thomas Taylor at Savary island on October 28th, took place this afternoon at 2.30 in the main room of the provincial police headquarters, Bastion street, Magistrate Pearson presiding.

Superintendent Hussey gave evidence that on January 5th last a warrant for the arrest of Hugh Lynn was issued, since which date the police had been diligently searching for the accused along the entire coast from Victoria to Alaska. Inquiries were also made along the Americanside, where a description of the accused had been sent. As a result of these inquiries on the American side Constable Bledsoe and the witness proceeded to Port Townsend and from thence to the islands adjacent thereto in the San Juan country. After searching several days there they secured information that the accused was most probably at a small cabin on Scott Island, San Juan country. They secured the services of Sheriff Thomas and his deputy, M. Delaney, and accompanied by these officers proceeded to the said cabin on Monday morning last, the 9th inst. Mr. Delaney and witness took a trail which led to the rear of the cabin, while Constable Bledsoe and Sheriff Thomas took a different route so as to guard the shore and prevent escape by boat and cut off retreat. Arriving at the house, Delaney and witness knocked at the door and were admitted by the prisoner. Another man was in the house and two Indian women were about the place. Witness asked the prisoner where he was from and he said from Port Townsend, and that he arrived from there on Saturday night last. Asked his name, he replied Gallagher or Galloway, and then said, "No, it isn't; it's Newton." Prisoner seemed to witness to be growing suspicious by this time, and moved over towards a Winchester rifle at the head of the bed. Delaney and witness kept between him and the rifle, and the prisoner then turned and went for the door of the cabin, and Delaney and witness went after him, witness calling upon Delaney to produce his warrant of arrest, telling him this was the man they were looking for. Witness at the same time told Lynn the warrant charged him with the murder of John Green and Thomas Taylor at Savary island. The deputy sheriff read the warrant to the prisoner, who remarked, "It is too bad and could not be helped. I expected you would be after me." The prisoner was duly cautioned about any statements he might make. Later on he volunteered the statement that he had been at Savary island, and left there the latter part of October or in November. He said he knew Green and Taylor and lived close by them on Savary island, as he had done some work for John Green and he and Green and Taylor had some drinks together, liquor being kept at a neighboring saloon, at a place called Lund. He had lived at Savary island for a few days, and when he left he was the last stranger to leave. Some Indians had left there the morning before he did. They had only camped there over night and were on their way north. He said he had seen a good deal of both Green and Taylor while there and had had several drinks with them. The afternoon of the day he left Savary island; his wife and a boy had travelled towards the mainland in a skiff. He worked his way down to Texada island in a skiff as best he could. At Texada island he lost his skiff. It dragged anchor and drifted away during the night. He went to Comox on foot and bought a canoe from an Indian, for which he paid forty dollars, and returned to his camp with the canoe. He remained at Texada island a month or more, and from there he went to Orcas Island, San Juan country, procured some supplies there and sold some skins to a storekeeper. After remaining a day or two he proceeded to Shaw island and there took possession of a small cabin and ranch, which he said were owned by some relatives of his woman. After remaining there until some time in February with his Indian woman and boy, the son of a man who had formerly lived with the woman who was accompanying him. After remaining a few weeks at Port Townsend, he left the boy to go to school there, in charge of Michael Deleo, a saloonkeeper, and then left Port Townsend in his canoe with his wife on Sunday night, April 1st. They stayed some time on the islands on account of rough weather.

The prisoner accompanied witness and Constable Bledsoe voluntarily, and the party arrived in Victoria yesterday from San Juan.

The prisoner had no questions to ask.

Jennie Boquito, a Bella Coola Indian woman, deposed:—Knows the prisoner, whose name is Hugie Lynn. Had lived with him two and a half years; first met him in Vancouver. Went to live with him there about a month, going thence to Port Townsend, where she owns a house. Remained there about a year, returning going again to Vancouver in winter. Stayed there all summer and went back again to Port Townsend in August, staying all winter and returning in July last year. Lynn went fishing for a cannery on the Fraser river for a month, witness accompanying him. They then returned to Vancouver, remaining there two weeks. After this they went up north in a skiff with her boy, Louis Boquito, aged 7. They went to an island on which lived Jack Green and a man named Tom, staying there only one night, going on afterwards to Marispina Inlet where they stayed two weeks, hunting, but got only three mink. From there they went back to Jack Green's island and stayed four days in a Siwash house, a little distance from Green's. Lots of canoes came to the island every day. One canoe party of Fort Rupert Indians, two men and two women, camped near them one night. They came in the afternoon. One of the women gave witness a drink out of a big bottle of gin; the others drank and got drunk. The gin was procured in Vancouver. Lynn was there and drank too. There were no other Indians on the island besides those mentioned. Lynn went that same night to Jack Green's house after some bottles of whiskey; he went in a boat. There is a whiskey house across the water from Green's house. He came back in two hours. He had four bottles of whiskey which he took to Green's house. She saw no more that night, being drunk. Next morning she was sick in bed. The Indians had all left. Lynn the same afternoon came to her and told her to go away; he looked sour and cross, he had three guns in his hand. Witness heard no shots, being sleepy and sick. Drank nothing that morning. The boy heard some shots and went to see what was the matter. He went to the house, but returned again and told her two men were dead. Lynn was not present when the boy said this, but came soon afterwards with the guns. Witness was scared and she did not ask him that day. He seemed in a hurry to get away. One of the guns was a rifle, another a shot gun. He had two black bear skins, an otter skin, some tobacco, shot, and some cloth for women's dresses in his hands besides the guns; also some money in a little tin box. He counted the money; he said there was $110. There were some paper bills and silver. It was a small white box. Witness did not ask him where he got the things and he did not say. They all went away then in the skiff, very quickly. Lynn wanted to shoot witness in the boat. He took up one of the guns and said: "I guess if we get caught you will tell all about it. I can't trust in any women," pointing the gun at her.

The case was in progress at the time of going to press.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

Closing of the Last Session of the Fifth Parliament of B. C.

The last session of the fifth parliament of British Columbia was formally prorogued at 3 o'clock this afternoon by Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney. There were a large number of ladies and gentlemen on the floor of the house, including the judges and officers of the supreme court, the clergy of different denominations and the families of the members. A guard of honor from the B. C. B. G. A. was commanded by Captain Smallfield and Lieutenants Williams and Munro. The guard of honor was accompanied by the battery band. A firing party under command of Lieut. Blanchard fired a big gun salute on the harbor front.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock and after prayers by Rev. R. Robson the Lieutenant-Governor entered the house and took the chair. He was accompanied by Major Peters, Major Muirhead, Major Irving and Captain A. W. Jones.

Brief Locals.

—Government street merchants are complaining of the injury caused to their goods by dust, and ask why the water cart cannot be put in commission.

—The B. C. Sugar Refining Company say they have supplied sugar in this market on the average at lower prices than it could be bought in California or the Sound ever since the duty on raw sugar was taken off in the States.

—It is understood that R. Dunsmuir & Sons have purchased the Janion hotel and wharf property adjoining their depot and yards on Store street and that they will move all of their offices there. The purchase price is not stated.

—Edward Hanna and Ada Grant are being heard this afternoon on the charge of being found in possession of goods stolen from E. J. Salmon. P. S. Lampman and A. L. Belyea are defending them. The hearing was not concluded at four o'clock. J. H. Baker and Mrs. Fox have identified property of theirs at the Hanna cottage and will swear to informations. There are now a total of eight counts against the accused.

Eight Tons for Three Horses.

The great establishments have set a standard of good and humane treatment by which the London horse is greatly benefited. Better and larger stables, good food and litter, and steady work, with regular days of rest, have lengthened the life and improved the physique of the London horse. A good brewer's horse, standing 17.2, was weighed by Mr. Gordon and tipped the beam at just over the ton. The driver weighed 20 stone 12 pounds! The van, fully loaded, 6 tons 5 hundredweight, to which must be added the harness, making a total with the driver of nearly 8 tons. Three horses draw the whole; and it was stated that, on the average, three horses now do the work which four did twenty years ago. The vans have improved, the roads have improved, and the horses have improved—especially the horses.—The Spectator.

NATIONAL MILLS,
OUTER WHARF.
TRY
Our Special CHOP FEED
$20.00 per ton.
The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.
125 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA B.C.

ENQUIRY BY THE CORONER.

An Infant's Body Found in a Hotel Baggage-Room.

The body of a nameless baby girl occupies the slab in Hanna's undertaking parlors. Its mother, Mary Waller, tosses on a bed in the Western Hotel, suffering from lack of immediate care added to the pains of childbirth. It is believed she had something to do with ending the life of the little stranger, and the police, with Coroner Hasell, are conducting a most searching investigation. The author of the unfortunate girl's woe is not known, but if his identity can be learned he will receive attention. The girl is a Finlander who speaks but little English. She was employed as chambermaid at the hotel, and is perhaps 25 years of age. The child was born on Monday, and its body was found that night concealed in a sack in the baggage room. Dr. John Lang, who attended the mother yesterday and conducted a post mortem examination on the body to-day, testified the child lived for a short time. There are no marks of violence on its body, but the doctor suggests that simple neglect caused death.

Coroner Hasell opened an inquest at the city hall at 2 o'clock this afternoon with the following jury: R. Maynard, J. Murdock, M. McCahill, A. Murray, R. F. McIntosh and R. Crozier.

Dr. John Lang was the first witness. He testified that he was called by the police to the Western Hotel at three o'clock yesterday morning. He saw the mother and expressed the opinion that she had been delivered of a child about 24 hours before. She said that she herself had taken the body to the baggage-room, and that when the child was born it was dead. He detailed the facts of the post mortem examination. There were no marks of violence on the body. From the condition of the lungs, he was sure that the child had lived, if only for a short time. The lungs had floated in water even when cut up into small pieces. Neglect could have been the cause of the child's death. The child was of about eight months' growth.

William Raeside gave the facts of the finding of the body, and George Walker, proprietor of the hotel, swore that the girl had a key to the baggage-room. She had worked in the house a year and a half. She complained a few days before of having hurt herself when cleaning windows. No one had ever noted any change in the woman's appearance.

Miss Tekla Ahola, also employed in the Western Hotel, testified that she and the Waller girl came here two years ago from St. Louis. They were both Finlanders and had lived for a time on the American side. She roomed with the Waller woman, in fact slept in the same bed with her, but was unconscious of her true condition. She said the girl got very sick on Sunday afternoon and during Sunday night called her a couple of times. At six o'clock on Monday morning she gave her some medicine. The Waller girl got up about seven o'clock, changed her clothes, and went to another room.

The jury brought in the following verdict: "That owing to a previous injury to the mother the child was prematurely born and death was caused by inattention at the time of birth."

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE TURF.

LAMPLIGHTER'S ENGAGEMENTS.

New York, April 11.—G. Walbran said yesterday that he would not start Lamplighter in the Brooklyn handicap. It is doubtful if he will be started before the Saratoga meeting, which begins this year on July 24th. Lamplighter has been heavily backed for the Brooklyn handicap, and his odds, as quoted in the futures books that are being made up on the race, have fallen to 12 to 1. "I made a great mistake in taking Lamplighter west last fall," said Walbran yesterday. "He started in the Brooklyn handicap last year and was a hot favorite, but Dialogue beat him out."

PEDESTRIANISM.

VERY CHEAP WALKING.

Detroit, April 10.—The walking match which has been in progress this week terminated to-night in a finale financially, although two of the walkers covered the required 425 miles. Glick made 440 miles and 8 laps; Messler 425 miles and 1 lap. Upon figuring upon figuring up the profits it was found the walkers' share will be but $14.32.

PERSONAL.

R. J. Short, Vancouver, is at the Oriental.

D. Rand, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

Frank W. Parker, a railway man, is in the city.

Geo. D. Graham, the San Francisco ink merchant, is in the city.

H. Dempsey and E. M. Yarwood came down from Nanaimo to-day.

Geo. McL. Brown returned to Vancouver on the Empress yesterday.

W. E. Ditcham, formerly of this city, is now an engineer on the Empress of Japan.

A. Costerton, Vernon; L. J. Berrick and A. H. Howells, Mission City, are at the Driard.

Among the passengers on the Empress yesterday was M. W. E. de Bunsen, secretary of the British Legation at Tokio. He is on his way on leave.

Registered at the Hotel Dallas: Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Wilson, Glasgow; Miss Kyle, Borett, India; Miss Lams, A. Haygood, Shanghai; Miss Della A. Fuller, Sitapur, India; Miss H. L. Corbin, Ningpo, China.

Geo. Ferguson, an old timer and one of the best known men in Cariboo, is in the city, taking a holiday. Mr. Ferguson is an ex-M. P. P., and is probably one of the best informed men as to the resources of our gold regions in the province.

Bismarck's Humours.

The "Deutsche Revue" publishes the following as an illustration of Prince Bismarck's good humor: "After he had accepted the Ministry of Commerce the Prince was struck by the insignificance of many matters he had to decide. If, for instance, anybody had been caught illicitly hawking goods and had been sentenced to a fine, but had to be pardoned on the score of poverty, it was necessary, for the remission of the fine, to obtain the consent of two Ministers—the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Commerce. Bismarck had taken special note of a case of this kind. A peddler had been sentenced to a fine of twenty marks (about a sovereign), and the Under-Secretary of State reported to the new Minister of Commerce that he was a poor devil who had to maintain a wife and child, and would sink into still deeper misery if the fine were converted into imprisonment. He therefore begged Bismarck to sign an immediate report, advising the King to pardon the peddler. The Prince emphatically refused to do so, for, said he, if the King had to be advised to use his right of pardon in all such cases justice would become a dead letter. The peddler has simply not to pay the fine, and must escape imprisonment in order to save himself and family from absolute ruin. The Under-Secretary of State then referred to the traditional practice, and appealed to the heart of his chief, who answered: 'All right. I'll give the poor devil twenty marks out of my own pocket, but you shall not have my signature for the thing.'"

Don't Wait

till Sickness Comes before Buying a Bottle of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
You may need it to-night

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—C. Wheeler, C. Smith, David Langill, J. J. Veal, P. R. Brown, F. W. Bleet, R. Hewitt, O. Gironers, A. M. Bullock, C. D. Rand, G. M. Leishman, J. A. Webster, W. H. Redmond, H. R. French, A. H. Howells, Miss Dowson, C. W. Towler and wife, Mrs. A. M. Bullock, B. J. Short, G. R. Major, J. Roxburg, D. W. Ross, J. Clowes, G. B. Wilkie, Geo. Ferguson, C. Gage, D. H. McEachern, A. H. Walters, Alf. Hargrave, J. M. Jamieson, J. L. Cote, E. Tillett, Jas. Meller, Fred Meller, G. D. Mathews, J. Eagleson, Jas. Marshall, Wm. Benekie, H. H. Clinge.

Per str. City of Kingston from the Sound—Mrs. Brinkman, G. B. Graham, A. Wilson, J. Bilkie, F. W. Parker, Mrs. Hughitt, P. F. Clifford, D. McRae, Wm. Sivrier, P. Weist, Miss Church, C. Limes, G. G. Healey.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Order J. R. Canada Paint Co., S. H. & E. Co., E. Wall & co., H. Bostock, F. G. Moody, Order Thorpe & co., H. B. Co., Langley & Co., J. Mitchell, S. Leiser, M. R. Smith, E. G. Prior & Co., R. A. Brown, Ames Holden Co., Ramsay Bros., D. N. Carmichael, T. Watson, H. Mansell, Woods & O., M. Marks, Weiler Bros., S. Reid, W. Blackie, T. N. Hibben & Co., Dom. Ex. Co., W. Wilson & Co., Mrs. E. Frank, Nat. Elec. Co., F. Norris, J. Hutcheson & Co., Gilmore & McG., J. Maynard, A. Baker, Clarke & P., Clayton.

Per str. City of Kingston from the Sound—J. Piercey & Co., W. J. Wilson, Order C. Beeton, W. Marchant, Vacuum Oil Co., S. Leiser & Co., Stewart T. & Co., Jno. Switzer, Union Col. Co., D. McRae, J. H. Todd & Son, A. Fletcher, Wilson Bros., Robt. Lettice, R. H. Breeds, H. Wall & Co., J. J. Downey, H. Walu, Valo & Brooks, L. C. Leonard.

One might as well try to stem the rapids of Niagara, as to expect perfect health while a scrofulous taint exists in the blood. Through its alterative and purifying properties, Ayer's Sarsaparilla removes every vestige of scrofulous poison from the blood.

Rheumatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose generally benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

Argyle House

JUST RECEIVED

1 Case Lace Curtains

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, 50c. a pair. New Patterns.

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, 60c. a pair. Double border.

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, 75c. a pair. Extra value.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1 a pair. A very pretty design.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1.25 a pair. A nice curtain for bedrooms.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1.50 a pair. A good Curtain for sitting rooms

Double Width Curtain Net, for long Curtains, 6 yds. for $1.

Curtain Net, for short Blinds, 10c. a yard.

ART MUSLINS in all widths and prices.

J. Horner & Co.

To Strengthen up After Sickness
TAKE
Johnston's Fluid Beef

It is stimulating and nourishing and it contains all the elements of Prime Beef in an easily digestible form.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LIMITED.

Agricultural Implements.
Builders Hardware.
Paints and Oils.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's Dress Goods

A good name is more potent than thrones and kingdoms. In business a good name is vital. The name of Priestley is a synonym for what is delicate, durable and beautiful in Black Dress Goods. In England it is a household word. Priestley's dress fabrics are worn by the well dressed women of Great Britain, while on this side, they have attained to general favor. Ladies should buy no other black dress goods till they have seen Priestley's. They add to an unequalled durability, a beautiful draping quality. Women of taste understand what that means in the success of a costume. 1

Progress IS THE ORDER OF THE AGE...

NOTE THE COMPARISON.

The Old Fashioned Tub and Pail.
Heavy and cumbersome.
Leakage by shrinkage and swelling.
Its very life depending upon a couple of iron hoops liable at any moment to come off.

The Tub and Pail of the Day.
Light and neat.
Leakage impossible, being impervious to moisture and temperature.
No hoops on the new article nor none required.

The New Kind is made by..... Eddy
Insist on your Grocer having it.

WHOLESALE PRICES
DIRECT TO PURCHASERS:

They are THE BEST Ever Offered

You will save fifty per cent. by sending for them. Why not deal direct and get the Best Stock at Best Prices and in Best Condition!

PRAIRIE QUEEN NURSERY, HENRY W. ASH, Prop., West Union, Iowa.

Hard Times

And how to improve them.
By keeping your money at home and using

PENDRAY'S

ELECTRIC SOAP, 20 bars for $1.
BLACKING, 5c. per tin.
EXTRACT OF SOAP, 3 pkgs. for 25c., 5 lbs. for 50c. (This is the finest Washing Powder in the market.)
DOMINION STOVE POLISH, 5c. per block.

Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's

And refuse any other substitutes. This will give employment to the unemployed and to your children.

FRESH and RELIABLE

Seeds THAT WILL GROW is what you require if you would have a bountiful crop of Vegetables and Flowers. We can supply you with the best seed in all varieties. Also thousands of

FOLIAGE AND FLOWERING PLANTS,

Now ready to select from

C. A. McTAVISH,
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Catalogues mailed free.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

W. J. STODDART, Watchmaker and Jeweler,
Has Removed to 88 Douglas Street.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivotting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures. Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

WE GRIND

Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,
THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.
If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

The Massachusetts Benefit Life Association

Wrote in 1893 six thousand seven hundred and forty-four (6,744) members for insurance. Only first-class risks taken. Insurance written during the year, $16,056,600. Amount carried to surplus fund during the year, $236,363,220. Dividends paid to policy holders in Canada during the year, $174,583.72. Over $100,000 of this amount was paid in 1893. This company has an army of policy holders numbering more than 40,000 people and has over $105,000,000 of insurance, qualifying under the assessment system and operating upon the level forcible plan of the legal reserve-danger which has proved the rock upon which so many old time companies have been wrecked. By the new line this danger is averted and failure made absolutely impossible, having in 1891 put up $50,000 with the Dominion Government for the protection of the policy holders of Canada.

Geo. G. Bigger, who has the management of the British Columbia branch, has written many thousand dollars of insurance which speaks well for the management during these hard times. Mr. Bigger is an energetic young man of good reputation and an active member of the I. O. O. F. Correspondence solicited. Address—
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